OCTOBER 1888.

# The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,431—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1888.

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made to the great convenience and comfort of passengers during the present season, special attention is invited to the *extremely moderate terms* on which *excellent* accommodation to and from Europe can now be obtained.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

| Vessels. | Tons. | H. P. | Captain. | For |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARCHIMEDES | 3281 | 600 | G. W. P. Browne. | 12th Oct. |
| KAISAR-I-HIND | 4139 | 800 | G. R. Edwards | 12th ,, |
| ARABIA | 3041 | 500 | H. Weigh-ll | 26th ,, |
| PERA | 6011 | 10 0 | A. W. Adamson | 2nd Nov. |
| PERSIA | 3938 | 530 | G. W. F. Browne | 9th ,, |
| ALEPPO | 6593 | 1400 | W. H. Andrews | 16th ,, |
| PEKIN | 3041 | 600 | H Weighell | 23rd ,, |
| PARTHIA | 3934 | 530 | S. Bacon | 30th ,, |
| ORIENTAL | 3933 | 500 | G. W. F. Browne | 7th Dec. |
| KAISAR-I-HIND | 4029 | 700 | H. F. Brisson | 14th ,, |

Steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Steamers proceed to Aden only, and passengers proceeding there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, Plymouth, and London direct.

Steamers which proceed to Brindisi and Venice, and will not take passengers for London.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare, from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names registered for places in the sleeping Cars.

Passengers' Embarkation leaves the Apollo Bunder at 2 p. m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

### TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on or about 10th each month.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 1st October, 1888.

### NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 30 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARES to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wines.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 100 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

Liberal Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAV :

| Steamer. | Tons. | H.P. | Bombay. | Genoa. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| MANILLA | 5,000 | 800 | 30th Oct. | 10th Dec. 1888. |
| RUBATTINO | 5,000 | 800 | 10th Nov. | 1st Jan. 1889. |

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK (including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples), AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 100 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

### STEAM TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | To sail. |
|---|---|
| BURMUDA ... .. | on the 10th October, 1888. |
| BISAGNO .. .. | ,, 27th ,, ,, |

The Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Phœnix House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 1st Oct., 1888.

### AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

### REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS

BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

| Steamers. | Captains. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| POSEIDON | S. Mersa | 4,600 | 650 | 9th Oct. |
| AMPHITRITE | L. Lemesich | 4,600 | 650 | 9th Nov. |

Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. | Deck. |
|---|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 600 | Rs. 300 | Rs. 150 |

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

| | 1st Class. | 2nd Class. |
|---|---|---|
| TRIESTE OR BRINDISI | Rs. 850 | Rs. 450. |

A liberal table is kept. Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

### THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th and BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

### STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

| Steamer. | Captain. | Tons. | H. P. | To sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ELEKTRA | P. Mersa | 4,200 | 600 | 14th Oct. 1888. |

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Acting Agent.
Custom House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 2nd October, 1888.

### HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.
CALLING AT MARSEILLES.
If sufficient inducement offers.

| Vessels. | Commander. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail about. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| WERNETH HALL | W. Boulton | 4,100 | 500 | 11th Nov. |

This fast Steamer has been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay trade, and carry both Surgeon and Stewardess. Cabins are all on deck and forward of the Engines.

The following Cargo Steamers, having accommodation for a few such at reduced fares. Cabins on deck, forward of Engines, will sail as follows :—

| Vessels. | Commander. | Tons. | H.P. | To sail about. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| KIRBY HALL | G. Pearse | 2,703 | 300 | 9th Oct. |
| ASTON HALL | J. A. Hill | 3,600 | 400 | 22nd ,, |
| WORSLEY HALL | J. Verrill | 3,500 | 400 | 30th ,, |

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1888.

### ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

| Vessels. | Commanders. | Tons. | H.P. | To Sail. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ASIA | Wm. Russell | 3550 | 480 | 31th Oct. |

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ARMENIA | R. Garrick | 3395 | 480 | 20th Nov. |
| PERSIA | R. Hutchison | 3317 | 480 | 16th Dec. |

Each Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and has every comfort for First-Class Passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 2nd October, 1888. Agents.

### MACLEAN'S GUIDE TO BOMBAY AND BOMBAY DIRECTORY FOR 1888.

Printed and published at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office.

INDIAN PRICE—Rs. 5; with Postage, Rs. 5-4.

THE GUIDE AND DIRECTORY for the year 1888 contains a great deal of new and interesting information connected with the [illegible] progress made by the city in recent years.

The new buildings, which have added in the course of the year just closed over sixteen lakhs to the value of the property on the books of the Municipal Corporation for assessment purposes, are in themselves striking evidence of the continuous growth of Bombay.

While recording the advance that has been made in its material prosperity, the Guide shows for the first time a comprehensive record of the numerous charities which are supported by the benevolence of leading citizens of the past and present generations.

The Directory has been carefully corrected up to the day of going to Press.

To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office and at the Buildings, Esplanade, Fort.

Also of Maclean's Guide to Bombay
[illegible] COOPER, MADON AND Co.,
[illegible] Street, East Street, Poona.
Branches [illegible] BHOWNUGREE
DOSS [illegible] Street, Surat.

[illegible] GUIDE, its History, and how to [illegible] Agent to the Bombay Government, [illegible] Bombay, free.

## SHIPPING.

### THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 872 tons, on THURSDAY, 11th October, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie *en route*, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons (at 11 a. m., on the 7th October, after arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ETHIOPIA," 2,032 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 11th October, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 1st November, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

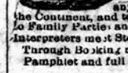
S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about MONDAY, the 8th October, at noon.

FOR MARMAGOA *VIA* RUTNAGHERI AND VINGORLA.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 6th October, at 10 a.m.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 5th October, 1888. Agents.

### COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.



PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Inland Continental Ports Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta : 11, Old Court-House Street.

## WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—

CHAMPAGNE.

| | Per doz. quarts. | Per 2 doz. pints. |
|---|---|---|
| Eugene Cliquot Extra | Rs. 54 0 | |
| Ernest Irroy's Carte d'Or | ,, 53 0 | 56 0 |
| Charles Heidsiek's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry | ,, 62 0 | Rs. 64 ,, |
| Heidsiek's Dry Monopole | ,, 61 0 | ,, 64 0 |
| Max Sutaine's extra dry | ,, 56 0 | ,, 58 0 |

STILL HOCKS.

From J. M. PAETZMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE. Suppliers to H. H. the Prince of Wales.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Laubenheimer | Rs. 15 0 | Rs. 18 0 |
| Deidesheimer | ,, 16 0 | ,, 19 0 |
| Niersteiner | ,, 19 0 | ,, ,, |
| Leibfrauenmilch | ,, 21 0 | ,, 24 0 |
| Heiligenstein | ,, 21 0 | ,, ,, |
| Hochheimer Berg | ,, 25 0 | ,, 28 0 |
| Rudesheimer | ,, 25 0 | ,, ,, |
| Marcobrunner | ,, 28 0 | ,, 31 0 |
| Johannisberger | ,, 35 0 | ,, ,, |

PORT WINES,
From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Good Old Red Port | Rs. 12 0 | ,, |
| Fine ,, | ,, 22 0 | ,, |
| Superior ,, | ,, 26 0 | ,, |
| Most Particular Reserved Old Port | ,, 36 0 | ,, |
| Extra Old Pale Invalid | ,, 42 0 | ,, |

CLARETS.

From Messrs. A. & G. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chateau de Franda | Rs. 13 0 | Rs. 11 0 |
| St. Julian Medoc | ,, 14 0 | ,, ,, |
| Medoc | ,, 10 8 | ,, ,, |
| ,, Lasonne | ,, 16 0 | ,, 15 0 |
| Chateau Grand Lebrun | ,, 18 0 | ,, ,, |
| Chateau Leoville | ,, 24 0 | ,, ,, |
| ,, hateau La Rose St. Estephe | ,, 24 0 | ,, ,, |
| Chateau La Rose | ,, 28 0 | ,, ,, |

From MUNZEN & FILS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Haut Canon | ,, 15 0 | ,, ,, |
| Margaux Medoc | ,, 17 0 | ,, ,, |

From A. DUPUILS, MACAU MEDOC.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cru de Barreyre | ,, 16 0 | ,, ,, |

From FRANZ SCARYASZ.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carlowitz | Rs. 14 0 | ,, 15 0 |

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| St. Julien, Star Label | Rs. ..... | Rs. 14 0 |
| ,, Red Bar | ,, 12 0 | ,, 14 0 |
| Chateau Larose | ,, 20 0 | ,, 22 0 |
| Chateau Mouton | ,, 32 0 | ,, 34 0 |
| Haut Sauterne | ,, 29 0 | ,, 31 0 |

BRANDY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| R. Montrose *** | Rs. 18 0 | ,, ,, |
| E. Sime & Co.'s Brandy | ,, 19 8 | ,, ,, |
| F. Dessandier & Co.'s ,, Brandy | ,, 21 0 | ,, ,, |
| A. Dolignon Fils & Co | ,, 24 0 | ,, ,, |
| Cognac, Gold Imonis, Blue Cognac | ,, 30 0 | ,, ,, |
| Vieux Cognac fine Champagne | ,, 35 0 | ,, ,, |
| Charles Lecvoire, very old Brandy *** | ,, 37 0 | ,, ,, |

WHISKY.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Thistle Blend Whisky *** | Rs. 21 8 | ,, ,, |
| ,, | ,, 22 8 | ,, ,, |
| Cairndhu" Blend Fine Old Scotch Whisky | ,, 13 0 | ,, ,, |
| James Ainslie & Co.'s Old Blended | ,, 25 0 | ,, ,, |
| Glenlivet Whisky | | |

BEER.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Bavarian Beer | Rs. 6 4 | ,, ,, |
| Bass & Co's. Light Bitter Ale by Stone & Son | ,, 6 4 | ,, 6 0 |
| Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer | ,, 6 ,, | ,, 6 ,, |
| Marburg's Pilsener Beer | ,, 5 12 | ,, 5 12 |
| Eiffe's Export Beer | ,, 5 ,, | ,, ,, |

ITALIAN WINES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Vino Barbera | ,, 14 ,, | ,, ,, |

SUNDRIES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| French Vermouth | Rs. 15 0 | ,, ,, |
| Italian do. Finest | ,, 18 0 | ,, ,, |
| Kirsch & Maraschino | ,, 20 0 | ,, ,, |
| Chartreuse, Yellow | ,, 63 0 | ,, ,, |
| Swiss Cheese in tins from 1lbs. to 3l. | ,, 0 11 | per lb. |
| Swiss Honey, in tins | ,, 2 ,, | per tin. |

PRESERVED MEATS, SAUSAGES, VEGETABLES, &c.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Danish Butter, finest | per 1 lb. tin | Rs. 1 4 |

From BUSH, BARNEWITZ & Co., WOLFENBUTTEL.

| | Large Tins | Small Tins |
|---|---|---|
| Asparagus | Rs. .. | Rs. .. |
| Celery | ,, .. | ,, .. |
| French Beans | ,, .. | ,, .. |
| Peas for Soup | ,, .. | ,, 1) |
| Spinage in Water | ,, .. | ,, 0 10 |
| Mushrooms | ,, .. | ,, 0 11 |
| White Cabbage | ,, .. | ,, 0 12 |
| Small Sausages | ,, .. | ,, 1 6 |
| Smoked Sausages | ,, .. | ,, 1 6 |
| Liver Sausages | ,, .. | ,, 1 4 |

AND FROM LUBECK,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Asparagus | ,, 2 8 | ,, 1 8 |
| French Beans | ,, .. | ,, 0 12 |
| Green Peas | ,, .. | ,, 0 12 |
| White Cabbage | ,, .. | ,, 0 12 |
| Liver Sausages | ,, .. | ,, 1 4 |
| Brun-wick Sausages | ,, .. | ,, 1 8 |
| Sarqueliea Liber...urst | ,, .. | ,, 1 8 |
| Mettwurst | ,, .. | ,, 1 8 |
| Cervelatwurst | ,, .. | ,, 1 0 |
| French Champignons | ,, .. | ,, 1 0 |
| Yellow Turnips | ,, .. | ,, 0 12 |

TERMS—

Net cash, no discount.

No Order for less than ..... original package of Wine, Beer, &c. (Provisions excepted), will be executed.

Quotation orders should be accompanied by a Remittance, or reference for payment in Bombay.

Interest charged at the rate of nine per cent. per annum on all accounts not paid monthly.

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Marine Street.
Bombay, 17th August, 1888.

## RUBIES.

THE undersigned have pleasure to announce the receipt of a few

BURMESE RUBIES

of excellent quality, may be mounted

IN RINGS, EARRINGS, &c.,

in the shortest possible time. Apply to

Messrs. MARCKS & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY OR POONA.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

### CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### CAMP KIT.

TREACHER & Co., Limited, have the largest and best Stock in India of every description of Camp Furniture and Necessaries.

All Orders executed with the utmost promptitude.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAMP FURNITURE. | COOKING STOVES. |
| CAMP BEDS. | DESPATCH BOXES. |
| WATERPROOF GROUND SHEETS. | DRESSING CASES, TO ROLL UP. |
| TRUNKS AND PORTMANTEAUX. | POCKET FILTERS. |
| UNIFORM CASES AND COURIER BAGS. | WATER BOTTLES. |
| ENAMELLED IRON WARE. | DRINKING CUPS. |
| WARREN'S COOKING POTS. | SPIRIT FLASKS. |
| CANTEENS. | MILITARY HAND LANTERNS. |
| | DRESSING CASES, SOLID LEATHER. |

### WINES, SPIRITS, AND PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

of the highest quality.

| | |
|---|---|
| MEDICINE CHESTS. | LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT. |
| CLINICAL AND POCKET THERMOMETERS. | SMOKED AND TINTED EYE-PRESERVERS. |
| BRAND'S PREPARATIONS. | SOLID GLASSES. |
| CHOLERA TINCTURE. | QUININE. |

AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHIC KIT.

CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### FISHING TACKLE.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED FOR INDIA.

| | |
|---|---|
| BAITING NEEDLES. | LEAD SINKERS. |
| CLEARING RINGS. | LINES, Plaited Silk, Waterproof Silk, and Twisted Silk and Hair. |
| DISGORGERS. | PHANTOM MINNOWS and Artificial Fish. |
| FLIES Artificial. | REELS with scored checks. |
| FLOATS, Cork and Quill. | RINGS and KEEPERS. |
| GAFF HOOKS. | RODS, Fly, General, Salmon, and Trolling. |
| GIMP and GIMP TRACES. | SHOT CUTTERS and Pliers. |
| GUT, Salmon and Trout. | SILK for binding and mounting. |
| GUT CASTING LINES, single, double, and treble. | SPOON BAITS. |
| GUT TRACES, *single and double.* | SWIVELS, assorted. |
| HOOKS, single and treble, loose, and on gut. | |
| HOOKS on GIMP, single, double, and treble. | |

Detailed Price Lists upon application.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### TO GYMKHANAS, REGIMENTAL CRICKET CLUBS AND OTHERS.

TREACHER & COMPANY
HAVE ON SALE
CRICKET KIT
*Of very Superior Quality;*
(ALSO)
ARCHERY, BADMINTON, LAWN-TENNIS, FOOT-BALL, GOLF, QUOITS, RACKET, AND GENERAL GYMKHANA KIT.
DETAILED PRICED CATALOGUES ON APPLICATION.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

### TREACHER'S LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

BRIGHT AND SPARKLING.

POSSESSES good body and colour, with an excellent flavour; it has not that weak and watery taste which characterizes so many of the so-called Light Beers.

Bottles, Rs. 6 per dozen Cash.
Half-Bottles, Rs. 4 per dozen Cash.

TREACHER & Co., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

### MAGNETIC COMPASSES.

Direct from a most [illegible] and Surveyors' Compasses, with best blue needles.

| Size in Case | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | Millimetres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price Rs. | 1-0 | 1-4 | 1-8 | 1-12 | 2-0 |

Nickel Cases, with best blue needles.

| Size | 30 | 35 | 40 | 45 | Millimetres. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Price Rs. | 1-12 | 2-0 | 2-8 | 2-12 | 3-0 |

| | Rs. as. |
|---|---|
| Hunter, Nickel cases, 1½ inches | each 6 8 |
| Do. Oxidised or Nickel cases, do. bar needles | 10 8 |

PEDOMETERS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Watch, closed backs, steel works | 12 0 |
| Do. gilt works | 13 8 |
| Do. open back works | 15 8 |
| Do. closed backs, Silver, Hall-marked | 25 0 |

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

### NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

MR. NEUBERG begs to announce that he has been appointed Sole Agent in Bombay for the above TEAS, and is instructed to offer them at the following prices, which will be found to be considerably under former quotations for the same brands :—

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 lb. packets sold in Madras, in 6 months.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Orange Pekoe | Rs. 1 | 8 | 0 | per lb. |
| Pekoe | ,, 1 | 4 | 0 | ,, |
| Pekoe Souchong | ,, 1 | 0 | 0 | ,, |
| Souchong | ,, 0 | 14 | 0 | ,, |
| Mixture (Congou) | ,, 0 | 9 | 6 | ,, |

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5. Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 25 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 20. The Horseshoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

### NEWS STATIONERY.

CONSIGNMENT FROM LONDON.

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS
(NEXT TO THE CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOL.)

NOTE-PAPER.

| | Rs. a. | |
|---|---|---|
| SUPERFINE GRANITE NOTE—Large | 1 6 | per ream. |
| Ditto Do. Do. Octavo | 1 4 | ,, |
| Ditto CREAM LAID—Large Post | 2 0 | ,, |
| BANK POST—Large, Cream Wove | 2 8 | ,, |
| Ditto ditto, Azure ,, | 2 8 | ,, |
| FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, Bank Post—Cream | 4 4 | ,, |
| FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE, Bank Post—Azure | 4 | ,, |

*All the above are in four packets of five quires each, which may be had singly.*

ENVELOPES.

| | Rs. a. | |
|---|---|---|
| GRANITE—No. 7, to match "Superfine Granite Note, large" | 4 0 | per 1,000 |
| GRANITE COURT SHAPE—Octavo, to match octavo note of same quality | 5 4 | ,, |
| CREAM LAID ENVELOPES—No. 7, to match Superfine Cream Laid, Large Post Notepaper | 5 8 | ,, |
| COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size, Cream wove, to match Bank Large Post, Cream | 5 8 | ,, |
| COMMERCIAL BANK.—Large size, Azure wove, to match Bank Large Post, Azure | 5 8 | ,, |
| COMMERCIAL BANK.—Opaque | 3 8 | ,, |
| SPECIAL SECRETIVE.—No. 7 | 3 8 | ,, |
| Ditto. medium octavo | 5 0 | ,, |
| RAILWAY BUFF—No. 7 | 2 0 | ,, |
| Ditto. No. 10 | 2 4 | ,, |
| AMERICAN DEBT BUFF—No. 7 | 2 8 | ,, |
| Ditto. Ditto.—No. 10 | 2 7 | ,, |
| AMERICAN SPECIAL BUFF—No. 7 | 3 4 | ,, |
| Ditto. Ditto.—No. 10 | 4 0 | ,, |

## PERAMBULATORS,

SPECIALLY MADE FOR INDIA.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, would draw special attention to their importation of Perambulators, which are of first-class workmanship and finish, being strong, durable, yet light—the essential points in a good carriage—they form a companion which no family with young Children in India should be without. The following are strongly recommended :—

| | Cash Prices. Rs. a. |
|---|---|
| Single, Three-wheels, Wooden Body Perambulators, well upholstered, on 20-in. Bicycle Iron-tyred wheels, with Porcelain Handles, Apron and Summer Hood, complete | 30 0 |
| Do. do. with 18-in. Bicycle *Rubber*-tyred Wheels, complete | 30 0 |
| Single, Superior three Wheels, wooden body Perambulator, well upholstered, on 20-in. Bicycle *Rubber*-tyred wheels, complete | 35 0 |
| Single, three Wheels, Cab-shaped wooden body Perambulators, richly upholstered, on 23-in. best Bicycle *Rubber*-tyred Wheels, with Porcelain Handles, Apron and Belgians triped Canopy, complete | 40 0 |
| Wood body *vis-a-vis*, 20-in. and 16-in. Bicycle Iron-Wheels, Waterproof, Brass-jointed Turnover Hood, Porcelain Handles, Apron, &c., complete | 45 0 |
| Do. do. on 23-in. and 18-in. Wheels, complete | 60 0 |
| Superior do. do. richly upholstered | 75 0 |
| Rural *vis-a-vis* Perambulator, 20-in. and 16-in. Bicycle Iron-tyred Wheels, with Brass-jointed Waterproof Reversible Hood nicely upholstered, Apron, complete | 27 0 |
| Superior *Vis-a-vis* Perambulator, richly upholstered, and finished, on 23-in. and 18-in. Wheels, complete | 51 0 |
| Good quality Wicker Basinette *vis-a-vis* Perambulators, Porcelain Handles, four 18-in. and 14-in. Bicycle Iron-tyred wheels, with Brass-jointed Turnover, Waterproof Hood, Apron, complete | 40 0 |
| Do. do. do. 20-in. and 16-in. Wheels | 45 0 |
| Superior do. do. very nicely upholstered, complete | 56 0 |
| Wicker Basinette (superior), 23-in. and 18-in. Bicycle Iron-tyred Wheels, richly upholstered, with Reversible Brass-jointed Waterproof Hood, Porcelain Handles, Apron, &c., complete | 80 0 |
| Waterproof Hoods for the Rainy Seasons complete, with Frame Straps, &c.— | |
| For Single Perambulator, superior Brass-jointed | 10 8 |
| Do. do. for *vis-a-vis* Perambulator | 13 8 |
| Summer Canopies complete | 6 0 |
| Do. do superior, to come down at the ends | 7 0 |
| Spare Waterproof Aprons | 2 0 |

TREACHER AND COMPANY LD.
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

## INVALID'S PORTS.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S
INVALID'S PORT *GOLD CAPSULE.*
FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

"How great the crime, how flagrant the abuse,
To adulterate generous wine with noxious juice."

OF ALL RETAILERS. OF ALL RETAILERS.

CERTIFICATE.

LONDON, 13th February, 1888.

I hereby certify that I have carefully examined two bottles of Port Wine labelled CUTLER, PALMER & CO., INVALID'S PORT," and from the result of my analysis, as stated in the Analytical Report, I am of opinion that the Wine is free from adulteration and is a good sound wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
Public Analyst for the Parishes of Kensington and St. George, Hanover Square,
Member of the Society of Public Analysts and of the Council of the Sanitary Institute.

ANALYTICAL REPORT.

I am of opinion that the Wine is free from artificial colouring matters, and preservative or other adulterants, and that it is a sound and wholesome Port.

(Sd.) CHARLES E. CASSAL, F.I.C., F.C.S.

Rs. 28-8 per Dozen.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO. BOMBAY.
IMORTERS OF PURE OPORTO WINE.

## BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

THIS important Department is now under the immediate supervision of a thorough experienced Bootmaker from the well-known Firm of KIRBY and Co., Opera Colonnade, Haymarket. All ORDERS for REGULATION, HUNTING, NEWMARKET, POLO, RACING, DRESS and UNDRESS WELLINGTON BOOTS, will be executed in the latest style and best West-end finish. Correct cut and accurate fit guaranteed.

## BADHAM, PILE & Co., LD.,

BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

## PILSENER BEER

KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

*N.B.*—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

## GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.
Up-country Orders must be accompanied by remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

## F. ROWLAND & SON,

CONTRACTORS FOR ARMY ACCOUTREMENTS,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.
ESTABLISHED 1862.

Made to order at the Factory, Forss Road,
MILITARY SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
CAVALRY, INFANTRY AND POLICE ACCOUTREMENTS,
LEATHER MACHINE BELTING AND LACES,
FIRE ENGINE HOSE AND BUCKETS.

Always on hand a large Stock of BUFFALO and COW HIDES, pit-tanned and dressed (or pit-tanned only if required) suitable for Belting Harness and Laces.
Also COUNTRY BASILS AND ROLLER SKINS.

## JAPANESE ARTISTIC CURIOSITIES.

FRESH ARRIVAL!!!

COMPRISING BEAD and REED CHICKS made specially to order, of almost all SIZES, SCREENS, Paper, Silk and Satin, a fresh Stock and an Unrivalled and Extensive Collection of JAPANESE PORCELAIN, BRONZE, COPPER, LACQUERED WARE suitable for presentation.

All Articles are marked in plain figures at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES to effect speedy sales and make room for fresh goods.

EBRAHIM ADAMALLY.
CHINA BAZAAR, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

## MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.

CLOCK MANUFACTURERS.

DRAW the attention of the Public to the following list of HIGH CLASS CLOCKS and TIMEPIECES, especially suitable for presentation :—

Torsion pendulum, 400 day timepiece, with mechanism visible, in various sizes—Rs. 80 to Rs. 500. These require winding once a year only.

The Wind Mill Timepiece, an exact representation in oxydised and gilded bronze, it includes also an aneroid, and two thermometers, Fahrenheit and Centigrade, which, by the sails revolve making it an attractive and interesting present—Rs. 260.

The Steam Hammer Clock, a faithful model, oxydised and gilt, the perpendicular movement of the pendulum, illustrating the hammer—Rs. 220.

The Lighthouse, in gilt and nickel, with aneroid and two thermometers, the revolving antern presenting each in turn instead of the flash light by separate mechanism—Rs. 250.

The Steam Engine, in various forms, closely imitating with fly wheels, pistons, shafts, cranks, governors, boilers, &c., with aneroids and thermometers in addition to the timepiece—Rs. 200 to Rs. 300.

All the above prices include stand and glass domes.

Clock repairs executed by competent workmen.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, Opposite Clock Tower. POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] ESTABLISHED 1840.

## BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS.

KHETWADY, BOMBAY.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co. have the pleasure to inform the Owners, Managers, and Engineers of Mills, and the Public of Bombay generally, that they have been

APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR

MESSRS. JOHN MUSGRAVE & SONS, LD.

ENGINEERS, &c., BOLTON.

They will henceforth be able to tender for the above Firm's well-known Engines, Boilers, Mill-gearing, etc., etc., for which they have in Great Britain such a splendid reputation, and will always be glad to quote, and give full information and particulars, to intending purchasers of this Firm's Engines, Boilers, etc., etc., UP TO FIVE THOUSAND (5,000) I. H. P. The capabilities of Messrs. MUSGRAVE to turn out the highest class of Engines, etc., are everywhere acknowledged. Their Workshops are specially laid out for the highest class of work, and are fitted up with the best, finest, and heaviest Tools requisite for such an Establishment, and they are well-known as a First Class Engineering Firm in Great Britain and over the Continent.

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

## FOR THE SEASON 1888-89.

WE the undersigned are now showing a LARGE and SELECT STOCK of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS for the present Season.

West of England Cloths

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.
HUDSON'S NEW SURPRISE PARTY
will arrive in Bombay from Australia by the next mail,
AND INTRODUCE
A FLOOD OF NEW FEATURES AND A HOST OF NOVELTIES.

SALVATION ARMY.

A SALVATION MEETING
will be held in the
NOVELTY THEATRE, at 8 P. M.
on SUNDAY NEXT, Oct. 7.
Led by Comsr. and Mrs. BOOTH-TUCKER.
Assisted by many officers.
ADMISSION FREE. RESERVED SEATS, 4 ANNAS.

BURMA STATE RAILWAY.

THERE will be SIX TEMPORARY VACANCIES for native drivers with good certificates by 1st December, 1888, and applications for same, with copies of certificates, should be made by letter to the Loco. Superintendent, Burma State Railway, Insein.
Salary, Rs. 60 per mensem.
Passage money at lowest class rate from Calcutta or Madras will be refunded, after presentation of steamer's certificate, to those appointed, who will, on joining, be required to produce the letter from undersigned appointing them.
P. J. DUDGEON,
Offg. Locomotive Superintendent,
Burma State Railway.
Insein, 26th September, 1888.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—At the Meeting of the Corporation, called for MONDAY, the 8th instant, motions to the following effect will be proposed :—
(1) By Surgeon-Major Waters, "That, as recommended by the Standing Committee, sanction be given to the payment for cement by advances from available balances to the debit of drainage stock." (2) By Ditto, "That the Standing Committee be authorised to sanction advances up to the 31st March next, from available balances, from time to time, to meet the cost of supplies, or labour for sanctioned Budget or Loan Works or save proceeds of suppues." (3) By Major Gerald Martin "That Major Selby be appointed Chairman of the Committee formed by the Corporation on the question of the Fire Brigade (in place of Sir Henry Morland resigned.)"
H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.
Bombay, Municipal Office, 5th October, 1888.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 8, Elphinstone Circus, Fort, on TUESDAY, the 16th day of October, 1888, at 3 p. m., to transact the following business :—
1st.—To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts for the half-year ending 30th June, 1888.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4th.—To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
5th.—To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.
The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company WILL BE CLOSED from 10th to 16th October, instant, both days inclusive.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
For the Hyderabad (Dn.) Spg. & Wg. Co., Ltd.,
J. S. KAY, Secy., Treasurer, & Agent.
Per Pro. JOHN FLEMING & Co.,
His Attorneys,
WILLIAM N. FLEMING.

NOTICE is hereby given that MEMON AHMED NUTHOO has contracted to MORTGAGE with the Trustees of the estate and effects of the late KANJEE GILLY, ESQ. All that piece or parcel of Mausari land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house, hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate on the south-eastern side of Mahomed Wadia Road, without the Fort of Bombay, in the registration subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 200 square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward, No. 2385, and Street Nos. 417-421 under the name of Miah Ismail Miah Hakim, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on the east by the sweeper's passage, on the west by the said Memon Wadia Road, on the north by the property of Memon Vahidina Cassim; and on the south by the house of Oomar Jamal, and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Memon Ahmed Nuthoo. All persons having any claim or demand on the said property or any part thereof by way of mortgage, inheritance, gift, lease or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, No. 41, Meadow Street, within the Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the mortgage will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same (if any) will be considered as null and void.—Dated this 5th day of October, 1888.
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE,
Attorney for the Mortgagees.

THE CYCLOSTYLE.
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared paper, in case. Size of slab : 8½ inches by 6 inches.
PRICE, Rs. 15 EACH.
Apply *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office,
ALBERT BUILDINGS.

GRINDLAY, GROOM Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept,
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCK and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected, Marine, Fire, and Life.
SUPPLIES of every description procured.
*Terms and particulars upon application.*
London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

READ! READ!! READ!!!

THE LITERARY ALBUM gives the CREAM of our rent English Periodical Literature.
THE LITERARY ALBUM is welcome in every house
THE LITERARY ALBUM is a HAPPY companion to the Student, the Scholar, and the General Reader alike.
THE LITERARY ALBUM suits EVERY taste and age.
THE LITERARY ALBUM is the CHEAPEST Journal of its kind.
THE LITERARY ALBUM has a COMPREHENSIVE object.
THE LITERARY ALBUM reproduces JUDICIOUSLY Choice Extracts, Scientific, Philosophical, Literary, Political, Religious and Social from all the BEST Periodicals of the day.
Annual Subscriptions, Rs. 3. Postage Ans. 6 (in advance.)
All back numbers are available. Apply to the
MANAGER,
THE LITERARY ALBUM,
Tardeo, Bombay.

H. H. THE IZAM'S STATE RAILWAY
ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.
The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by European—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM and TANDUR.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.
INSURANCE Companies, SHIPPING Companies HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising.*
There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India, owing to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India. Native Merchants, Traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.
Advertisers can select the Stations at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise to any period that may be agreed on. The charge have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale*, to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 square feet, will have the advantage of having their business advertisement read by thousands of Passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six Stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. twelve Stations or more, twenty-five per cent.
The boards to be delivered at the *Bombay Gazette* Office whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Special arrangements for long periods.
For further particulars apply to the Manager of the Bombay Gazette Office, Esplanade Road, Fort.

## NOTICES.

LANCASTER CRICKET CLUB.

THE FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will take place at Lippert's Hotel, Byculla, on MONDAY, October 8, 1888, at 8-30 p.m.
HONORARY SECRETARY.
Bombay, 2nd October, 1888.

SASSOON MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

REQUIRED the SERVICES of a RESIDENT LIBRARIAN for the above Institute. A knowledge of Accounts and good testimonials indispensable.
Applications will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 10th instant, by the undersigned.
J. YOUNG,
Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1888.

LIPPERT'S HOTEL.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing hitherto between Mr. W. HAWKEN and Mrs. E. LIPPERT has been DISSOLVED from THIS DATE. The business will be carried on by the Undersigned.
W. HAWKEN,
Byculla, 1st October, 1888.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.

FOR LEASE or SALE on favourable terms, an admirable building site (three minutes' walk from Quetta Railway Station) for the construction of a First Class Hotel. The land, the area of which is about 5 acres, is in an excellent situation, and belongs to the Municipality. Applications for terms should be addressed to the Political Agent, Quetta.
For Prospectuses, Proposal Forms, and further particulars, apply to
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Managing Director.
Albert Building, Bombay.

WANTED, for construction work, TWO SUB-INSPECTORS of Permanent Way.—Apply stating present employment, previous experience, and salary expected to
EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,
Gondal Porbandar Division, Porbandar.

WANTED.

AN OVERSEER for the JUBBULPORE WATER WORKS. Salary including horse allowance, Rs. 75 per mensem, rising to Rs. 100 by annual increments of Rs. 5, after each year of approved service.
The Overseer will work under instructions received direct from the Executive Engineer.
He must have a good knowledge of English and experience of water works and accounts, and be able to survey and level, and prepare rough plans and estimates.
He will be on probation for the first three months.
AMBICA CHARN BANERJEE,
Secretary, Municipal Committee.
Jubbulpore, 24th September, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SCRAP TIMBER FOR SALE.

THE Acting Agent is prepared to receive at his Office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, 17th inst. Tenders for the purchase of any number out of 5 Stacks of Scrap timber now lying in the Locomotive Works Yard, Parel, where the same may be viewed on application.
All lots purchased to be removed within one month from date of acceptance of Tender.
Tenders will not be entertained unless made upon the Company's Form (to be obtained from the undersigned) and accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 250 as security for the due fulfilment of the engagement, failure in which will entail forfeiture of the deposit without the necessity of the Company having to prove any loss by the transaction.
Full payment must be made on notification of acceptance of Tender, and before delivery is made.
The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 2nd October, 1888.

"RANGOON GAZETTE."

THE MOST POPULAR DAILY IN BURMA.

GUARANTEED.—Double the circulation of any other paper in the province.
Rs. Under special arrangements the "Rangoon Gazette" is the only paper to which all Government advertisements and notices and regulations affecting the province, as well as most Municipal advertisements and proceedings, are sent for publication.

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.

BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition Revised and Enlarged. 155 pages, large 8 vol., containing over 400 receipts for Soups, Fish, Kedgeree, Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries, Balachaws, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Fruit-stews, Puddings, Cakes, Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c. &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.
Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for MS. additions, Rs. 2-8.
Postage 1 anna extra.
Sold at the BOMBAY TRACT AND BOOK SOCIETY, COOPER, MADON & Co., and SUNDER PANDURANG, Booksellers, Bombay.

OLD GARMENTS MADE LIKE NEW.
ECONOMY IN DRESSING.
BY USING THE DIAMOND DYES.

It is really for most colours no more trouble to dye any article a perfect colour than to rinse and starch such an article.
SO SIMPLE A CHILD COULD USE THEM.
Black, Brown, Blue, Scarlet, Crimson, Cardinal Red, Navy Blue, Seal Brown, Olive Green, Maroon, Magenta and twenty other fashionable colours can be obtained equal to the work of the most skilful dyer. All colours warranted fast and durable.
A WOMAN'S DRESS can be DYED for 6d., And a CHILD'S for 3d.
A Sample Card shewing thirty-six leading colours in cotton and wool goods dyed with the DIAMOND DYES, and a book giving full instructions, can be obtained of your chemist, free of charge. Each packet will colour from one to 6 lbs.
Save Money and Time By Dyeing your Garments at Home.
Full directions given for colouring cotton, wool, and silk goods. For sale by chemists. Large size packet 6d. WELLS & RICHARDSON COMPANY, Ld., Whole sale Depot, 1 & 2, AUSTRALIA AVENUE, LONDON E.C. Wholesale Agents : TREACHER & Co. Ld. BOMBAY, POONA, and BYCULLA.

DR. DE ROOS'
CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ OR VEGETABLE LIFE DROPS.

THE Alchemists of old spent years in endeavouring to find out the means of transmuting the baser metals into gold, but in vain. It was, however, reserved for a physician of the 19th Century to make a far more valuable discovery in occult science—the result of deep research into the arcana of Nature's mysteries—which is here offered to the world ; and the pleasing results of a quarter of a century, during which time this wonderful medicine has been in daily requisition in every quarter of the globe, all corroborate the most sanguine of the Inventor's hopes. Thousands of voluntary testimonials from grateful patients testify to the fact that from this remarkable tonic alone, new life has been imparted to numbers of debilitated individuals ; and it is not too much to say that hundreds of persons are at the present day in full enjoyment of their pristine vigour and bodily powers—in thorough good health—who previously were confirmed hypochondriacs, had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends.
The great life-reviving medicine gives vitality and strength to the most shattered constitutions. It not only strengthens the system but purifies the blood, and promotes a healthy circulation of the fluids, thus imparting strength and tone to the nerves, enlivening and invigorating both body and mind. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, whilst for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. Those who (from long residence in hot climates) suffer from languor and relaxation, as also all persons going to East or West Indies should provide themselves with this important article of health.
Youth and age equally participate in the miraculous effects of this wondrous medicine, for whether the body be debilitated in early life, or sinking under the advance of years, it will be found to impart a healthful vigour, and returning health, by giving tone to the muscular and nervous systems, and through the organs of digestion reconciling the whole constitution. The aroma it affords health, strength, and spirits, in place of lassitude and debility ; while to the aged and infirm it assuredly furnishes great relief and comfort, by mild and safely invigorating the whole corporeal frame ; and although it is not put forward as imparting immortality, it will certainly gild the autumn of declining years, and in all cases, calmly and serenely protract the close of life. For females of all ages, as also for delicate children who can not take cod-liver oil, this Cuttæ Vitæ will be found a great boon—being far superior in its strengthening properties, and at the same time so pleasant to the palate that it can hardly be called a medicine. To married persons, especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incapacity for exertion. Price, 12s. and 22s. per bottle. The large size contains sufficient for four weeks.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, STRICTURES, &c.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND RENAL PILLS

Are justly celebrated all over the world as the most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, Stone in the Bladder and Diseases of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs generally.
These celebrated Pills are an infallible remedy in the most obstinate cases. By their use alone many thousands are annually restored to health, and the agonies of gout and rheumatism may now be considered a voluntary affliction, as no one need suffer these excruciating torments if they will only have recourse to these Pills, which are confidently recommended by the proprietor as the only real specific ; whilst for weakness across the loins, sandy or other deposits in the urine, and in all cases of retarded urinary discharges, they are, indeed, unrivalled. They correct acidity of the stomach, promote the functions of the liver and kidneys, and prevent the stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, unsuspected to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys. Thousands of testimonials from grateful patients attest their marvellous efficacy. In packages 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s.

DR. DE ROOS
PILULÆ VITÆ, OR
VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS

Are the most wonderful Pills in the World for all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels. They do not gripe or purge, and for habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, harrassing dreams, wind, indigestion, sick headache, furred tongue, unpleasant taste in the mouth on rising in the morning, sallowness, scurvy, &c., they are of unexampled efficacy ; and being prepared solely from vegetable drugs, no reserve may be taken with the utmost safety by the most delicate of either sex.
Those who are subject to occasional attacks of Bilious-ness instead of resorting to the old-fashioned blue pill and nauseous black draught, will do well to keep a box of these Pills by them, and never leave home without them ; a dose may then be slipped in the bag, or taken by taking a dose or two which, if allowed to run its course for a few days, would probably almost completely prostrate the unhappy victim. Sold in boxes at 1s. 1½d. 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.
Every package of Dr. De Roos' preparations bears the British Government Stamp with the words—"W. ALFRED De ROOS, Medical Examiner of Letters on a Real Ground," by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners, without which none can possibly be genuine. Dr. De Roos' wrapper, Medical testimonials may be obtained of all the principal Merchants in India.

AGENTS.—TREACHER & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.
*N.B.*—THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Post Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Ahkari Act, Sea Customs Act, Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, Opium Act, Bombay Salt Act, Salt Act, Stamp Act, Indian Post Act, Native Passenger Ships Act, Ahkari Act, Trade Marks Act, Geological Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. 6 (unbound), Rs. 8.

## NOTICES.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of GUNNIES (HESSIANS) and LABOUR for the following services of the Company during the coming Cotton season :—
Broach Pallej, Rander, Suanee, Khangaum, Sheagaum, Oomrawuttee, Karinja, Jalgaum, Agra, Etawah, Kosi, Delhi, Bhilwara, Wardha and Kharl. These requirements may be tendered for separately or together.
Tenders will be received up to the 23rd day of October 1888.
The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
Tenders for Gunnies will not be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 500.
By order of the Directors,
A. W. CAMPBELL,
Chief Agent.
Bombay, Rampart Row, 3rd October, 1888.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Engineer at his office, Elphinstone Circle, till noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th October, 1888, for the supply of the following stores for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st, 1889.
Castings.
Lime.
Sand.
Coals and Coke.
Cocoanut and Castor Oils.
Cocoanut Oil, first quality for Light-house use.
Wrought iron.
Provisions.
Stationery.
Sundries and Hardware.
Timber.
Forms of Tender and Schedule of Articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application at the Engineers Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each schedule. No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2-0. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. The tenderer will be bound by his tender as to each article or item for which he tenders, and the Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any portion of a Tender and reject the remainder. The cost of stamping agreements to be borne by the successful Tenderers.
Samples of Oil for Light-house use must be sent in not later than the 15th of October. Each sample should be delivered in one 5 gallon can marked on the outside with a private mark which should be indicated in the Tender. No other mark indicating the name of the firm by whom the sample is sent should appear on the can.
E. A. CORKE,
Engineer's Storekeeper.
Bombay, 1st October, 1888.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.
INCLUDING,
RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR OIL.

TENDERS are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay, up to 1 p.m. (gun fire), on MONDAY, the 8th October next, for the supply of :—
Castor Oil.
Cocoanut Oil.
Linseed Oil, Raw.
Linseed Oil, Boiled.
Required for the Broad Gauge Sections of the Company's Railway during the 12 months, commencing 1st January, 1889.
Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at Bombay and Ajmere, and conditions on which Tenders will be received, may be obtained on application at the Storekeeper's office, Parel, Bombay, and from the Deputy Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere, on payment of Rs. 2.
The Agent reserves the right to select one or more items from any Tender, without reference to the other items in the same Tender, and the Tenderer shall be required to supply the same at the rate quoted.
Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for Vegetable Oils," and a deposit of Rupees (1,000) One Thousand, must accompany each Tender, without which no Tender will be considered.
If Government paper or other Securities be submitted they must be endorsed in favor of the "B. B. and C. I. Railway Company," and as a further security for the due fulfilment of the Contract, a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the estimated value of the items to be supplied ; or at the Agent's option a further deposit will have to be made, so as to make the total deposit equal to 5 per cent. of the total amount of the accepted tender.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
S. A. DUIGAN,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 5th September, 1888.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

ALTERATIONS OF TRAINS.

ON and after MONDAY, the Eighth of October next, until further notice, the following alterations of, and additions to, the Passenger Train Services over this railway will take effect, namely :—
FIRST.—The Passenger Trains between Bombay and Poona will leave Bombay at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., 10 p.m., and 11-30 p.m., and will arrive at Poona at 2-30 p.m., 5-0 p.m., 5-45 a.m., and 7-15 a.m. ; leave Poona at 9-0 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 10-0 p.m., and 11-30 p.m., and arrive in Bombay at 1-30 p.m., 6-45 p.m., 6-1 a.m., and 7-15 a.m., respectively.
SECOND.—The Local Mixed Train from Lonavla to Poona will leave at 8-25 p.m., instead of at 6-50 p.m., and arrive at Kirkee at 7-40 instead of at 6-15 the following morning.
THIRD.—The up mixed train now leaving Talegaon at 3 a.m. will start instead at 4-0 a.m., and arrive at Shoapur at 3-30 the same afternoon.
FOURTH.—An additional Mixed Train will run between Kalyan and Igatpuri in connection with the Mixed Train now running between Igatpuri and Jabalpur.
The down Train will leave Kalyan at 3-0 a.m. and arrive at Igatpuri at 6-30 a.m., leave at 7-0 a.m., arrive at Bhusawal at 7-0 p.m., leave at 7-15 the next morning, and arrive at Jabalpur at 9-10 a.m. on the following day. For the convenience of First, Second, and Third Class Passengers proceeding from Bombay and intermediate Stations to the North-East Line, a Composite and two Third Class Carriages will be attached to the 11-31 p.m. Down Train at Bombay and transferred to this Train at Kalyan.
The Up Train will leave Jabalpur at 8-0 p.m. instead of at 2 p.m., arrive at Bhusawal at 6-15 p.m. on the following day, leave at 10 the next morning, arrive at Igatpuri at 10-10 p.m., leave at 10-45 p.m., and arrive at Kalyan at 5-45 the following morning. For the convenience of First, Second, and Third Class Passengers booked for Bombay the Composite and two Third Class Carriages will be transferred from this Train at Kalyan to the 11-30 p.m. Up Down Train leaving Kalyan at 5-15 a.m. and arriving in Bombay at 7-15 a.m.
FIFTH.—The mixed train now leaving Itarsi for Hoshungabad at 6-30 p.m., will leave at 7-20 p.m., and arrive at Hoshungabad at 8-5 p.m.
SIXTH.—Some of the Local Trains now running between Bombay and Coorla, Tanna and Kalyan, will be slightly altered, and additional Local Trains will run between those places.
All other trains over the Great Indian Peninsula, the Dhond and Manmar, the Bhopal, the Khandesh, and the Nizam (State) Railways will continue to run as at present.
2. For information as to the Trains by which Horses and Carriages will be conveyed, and for further particulars, see the published Time Table, dated the Eighth of October, 1888, exhibited at Stations, and the Special Notice in the Company's Quarterly Guide Book.
E. W. KEILY,
Acting General Traffic Manager.
Victoria Terminus, Bombay, the 29th of September, 1888.
Note :—This Company's Coaching Guide for the next quarter will be issued on the Eighth October instead of on the First October.

*Will be published on Tuesday, 6th November, 1888.*
"CAPITAL"
The Speculators' Guide and Investors' Vade Mecum
A WEEKLY COMMERCIAL PAPER.

THE ABSENCE OF ANY NEWSPAPER dealing authoritatively with questions of commerce and finance renders any apology for the appearance of "CAPITAL" unnecessary. There is absolutely no journal which attempts in this country to supply the place that in England is filled by the *Economist, Bullionist, Statist*, and other kindred papers.
Considering the growing importance of India and the large sums invested in Banks, Railways, Mills, Tea Gardens, and other industrial enterprizes, it is somewhat surprising that no Journal has yet made its appearance to devote itself to those interests which are represented by invested capital.
"CAPITAL" will particularly deal with joint stock companies—their life history, present position, and future prospects. It will also review the different markets for products and manufactures, report judicial decisions affecting trade and commerce, and afford information useful to the merchant, the investor, and the speculator. It will not be a mere recapitulation of market transactions, the interest in which begins and ends with the day, but a solid record and work of reference, which every business man should possess.
An index and title page will be issued every half-year to enable it to be bound.
RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION :
Yearly ... ... Rs. 30 ; with postage, Rs. 34
Half-year'y ... " 18 " " 20
Intending Subscribers should order promptly, and address letters and remittances to
W. H. TARGETT & Co.,
"CAPITAL" OFFICE,
Waterloo Street, Calcutta.

REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS.—By W. WHOMSOEVER, Bombay Civil Service. Price annas 4 ; postage free.

## BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.
SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL...£8,200,000
RESERVE FUND..... £800,000
LONDON BANKERS :
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON.
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—62, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.
C. LOWELL, Manager.
Rampart Row, W.

A LECTURE READ BY
PROFESSOR JAMES DARMESTETER
(In pamphlet form)
Reprinted from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

A BOON TO MEN
Who suffer from NERVOUS DEBILITY Lost VIGOUR, EXHAUSTED VITALITY KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A Treatise explaining the renowned MARSTON treatment by *local absorption*, the only positive cure without Stomach Medicines, will be sent in plain wrapper, post free, upon application.
The MARSTON REMEDY Co., 219 High Holborn, LONDON.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Vide article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.
Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in lib. and pound tins, labels thus :—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

Just Published. Post free for 12 one-anna stamps.
A NEW MEDICAL WORK ON MARRIAGE. By a Physician of many years practice. A practical guide to persons about entering the wedded state ; with plain instructions for the speedy removal of all disqualifications and impediments which too often defeat happiness thereon.—Lancet Medical Publisher, 11, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C.

ADVERTISING
AT
RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press, having leased from the
G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,
The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY,
AND
The BHOWNAGAR-GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY
The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.
The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.
The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.
INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.
And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY and proceed by Rail, Placards exhibited at the different stations are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the public.
On the NIZAM STATE RAILWAY the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram, garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular Troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Gangawaram and Tandur.
Orders for exhibiting Advertisement Boards on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stations will also be received at this Office.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.
Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their Business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent. ; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.
Special arrangements for long periods.
The boards to be delivered at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.
Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.
Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Press. Estimates on application.
For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay. | Bhadli | Chindwara | Parsa |
| S. Bunder | Bhoosawul | Satari | Dapki |
| Muqid " | Junctionac | Shapura | Akola |
| Byculla | Salwa | Mirpuri (for | Boreegaum |
| Chinchpoogly | Nimborah | Marble | Katpurna |
| Parel Station | Raver | Rocks) | Moortizapore |
| Sion | Khanapur | Nagpore | Mahoma |
| Coorla | Burhanpur | Hulu Gate | Kooreea |
| Kurla | Ghaudeo | Badlapore | Budnera |
| Ghatkopar | Mandwa | Kamptee | Malkapur |
| Bhandoop | Dongergaum | Nurel | Chandoor |
| Tannaha | Baginar | Chinchowli | Dameergaum |
| Lonala | Khundwaah | Kurjutah | Mahoor |
| Caslian Junction | Jawar | Padeshari | Dyseum |
| Khadawali | Beoh | Khandalla | Wurdahi |
| Wassind | Sanjeli | Lasgolcoo | Powerar |
| Shapoor | Harsud | Karli | Sindeo |
| Atgaum | Kirkeam | Kurkulla | Boree |
| Khurde | Timoornee | Talligaon | Kepri |
| Kusarabha | Pagdial | Kalee | Salgaon |
| Egutpoora | Sowner | Sainvadi | Jalwoor |
| Ghotee | Dharam | Chinchwud | Kirkee |
| Igatpuri | Dhanoli | Kirkee | Barsee Rd |
| Deolalee B. | Dularia | Poonabad | Marhoh |
| Siding | Sijarsee (for | Loonee | Ujeer |
| Nassick Rds | Bhisangabad) | Umrelee | Mohol |
| Chedrwadee | Rampur | Yeoat | Packney |
| Niphar | Bagra | Kheirgaum | Shidapoor |
| Lasulgaum | Sauri | Satna | Hoodgee |
| Munmar | Sehorpoond | Dhanda | Kurubgum |
| Nandgaums | Paparia (for | Borebail | Doodeeh |
| Naidongree | Pachmari) | Deokeal and | Goodeer |
| Chalisgaum | Sankeri | Bhogwan | Goolbarga |
| Kujgaum | Babai | Kartrus | Shahabadabe |
| Galna | Gadawara | Pomulwara | Sedabad |
| Pachora | Bohanee | Warungaum | Surjore |
| Mylee | Kurolli (for | Narsaun | Road |
| Musaawada | Sangor) | Khankeer | Elatna |
| Bhoowee | Nursingpore | Lalitpoor | Chichnaga |
| Julgaum | Kurruk Bail | Sheogaums | Kaichore |

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wady Junc. | Nawandgi | Gulaguda | Hyderabad |
| Chitapore | Pandura | Shankarpalli | Secunderabad |
| Mulkid Gate | Bhanur | Llingampilli | |
| Jcam | Gangawaram | Bolarum | |

STATIONS ON THE BHAVNAGAR-GONDAL.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| W a d w a n Junc. | Botad | Chital | Dhoraji |
| Nincala | Ujalvar | Lunidhar | Sanakar |
| Dhasa Junc. | Dhasa Junc. | Kunkavav | Bogad |
| Chuda | Jalia | Bhankhal | Sidsar |
| Lathi | Dhasa | Jasdan | Vartej |
| | Lathi | Jasdan | Gondal |
| | | Rajkot | Rajkot |

a Refreshment Rooms.

## MARCKS & COM

# BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Legislative Council, Poona.
Poona vs. Vikar-ul-Umrah's Team, 4-30 p.m.
R.M.I. Marine Battalion, Gymkhana, 4-30 p.m.
Band, St. Peter's, Bandora Hill, 5-30 p.m.
Meeting of Parsee Justices, Mazagon Castle, 5-30 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Teheran (s), from Hongkong; I. M. S. Patrick Stewart, Karachi; and Pemba (s), Busreh.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Brig. F. Islamo, for Damaun; Assam (s), Marseilles; and Sutlej (s), London.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s.s. Kangra entered, and the s.s. Sutlej left, the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s.s. Teheran entered the dock yesterday.

DIVINE SERVICE.—The Bishop of Bombay will preach to-morrow evening at All Saints' Church at Malabar Hill.

FAIR.—The annual Nowrothum Fair will be held at Mahalaxmee to-morrow, and will continue for nine days.

MEETING OF RATEPAYERS.—A meeting of the ratepayers of the Girgaum Ward will be held at Cama Bang, Khetwady, to-morrow (Sunday) afternoon.

BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic for the week ending 15th ult. was 292,8s5 maunds, and in money Rs. 66,868.

THE POONA CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE.—Captain Newnham Smith, barrister-at-law, will be in Poona in a day or two. Mr. N. B. Joglekar is at present carrying on the work.—*Observer.*

RACQUETS AT THE GYMKHANA.—Single Racquets Challenge Cup—Second ties: Mr. H. G. Gell beat Lieutenant H. Kennady, 15-2 and 15-8. Final—Mr. H. G. Gell v. Mr. F. T. Rickards—will be played at 3 p.m. this evening.

LOST.—Kalipursan Bannerjee, living at Bholeshwar, reported to the police that his wife dropped a gold neck ornament, valued Rs. 60, on Thursday last, somewhere between Sonapore Lane and Dadysett Agiary Lane.

THE PARSEE MATRIMONIAL COURT.—We are requested to intimate to the Parsee Justices of the Peace that the meeting for the election of a delegate of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay will take place this evening, at Mazagon Castle, at 5-30 p.m.

POLO.—The final of the Polo tournament will take place on the maidan, at 4-30.—Poona—Dark Blue:—Capts. Phayre (capt.), Hanwell, Holland, and Mr. Grier *vs.* Paigah team—Blue and Yellow:—Ismail Khan (capt.), Mr. Blathwayt, Fazir Russool Khan, and Abdul Rahmon Khan.

THE "INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE."—The October number of this popular publication, with all its useful information corrected up to date, has reached us, and claims our acknowledgment. To mention its merits would be but to repeat what we have said of all the preceding issues. The "Guide" should be in the possession not only of every traveller, but of every resident between the Himalayas and Cape Comorin, who seeks for such information as it gives in the completest and most authentic form.—*Poona Observer.*

MUSIC AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Marine Battalion at the Gymkhana at 4-30 this evening:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Hercules | Bropsant. |
| Overture | Die Felsenmuhli | Rossiger. |
| Grand Selection | Dorothy | A Collier. |
| Waltz | Brantlieder | Gung'l. |
| Cavatina | Pour B flat Clarionet Obligato | Gassner. |
| Galop | Berlin | Michaelis. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT BANDORA HILL.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of St. Peter's, Bandora, at the Bandora Hill, near the Sanitarium, at 5-30 this evening:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| March | Eldorado | E. Newton. |
| Overture | Don Juan | Mozart. |
| Waltz | In the Twilight | Coote. |
| Selection | Pirates of Penzance | F. Goldfrey. |
| Quadrille | Rosa Linda | R. Smith. |
| Galop | One Turn More | T. Dawson. |

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

EVADING THE OPIUM LICENSE.—Bhagoo, woman, living in New Kazipoora, was yesterday charged, before Mr. P. Ryan, with selling chandool a preparation of opium, in contravention of section 9, clause F. and C. of the Opium Act No. 1 of 1878. The accused was arrested on Thursday night by Mr. Buttonji Pestonjee Jehangeer, an Abkari Opium Inspector, while in the act of selling chandool at her house, and on searching which six tolas of chandool were found. The accused on admitting the charge was fined Rs. 50 with the alternative of one month's simple imprisonment. The chandool was ordered to be confiscated.

CONGRESS MOVEMENT IN GUJARAT.—A correspondent writes:—Mr. Chunilal L. Parekh, a member of the Bombay Standing Congress Committee, has awakened a great zeal among the people of Gujarat in favour of the Congress. Three large meetings have already been held in Ahmedabad, Nariad, and Broach. This evening a grand meeting consisting of over 2,000 people from Anklesvar and the surrounding villages of the taluka was addressed by the indomitant lecturer. Khan Saheb Syed Gulam Mohidin Jagirdar presided. A standing Congress Committee was unanimously elected, consisting of the Mahomedan Jagirdar, the president, Vakeel Mr. Keshavram, Mr. J. N. Ginwalla, Dr. Jamsetji, three heads of the mercantile community, and the Raja Saheb of Hansot. The most interesting feature of the Ankleshwar committee is its representative character. It has been elected by a meeting of people from all parts of the taluka. The taluka committee will be incorporated with a large district committee which will elect delegates for the next Allahabad Congress.

## HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 6.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

For Judgment on the motion.

501-85—Payne, G and S—Haji Mahomed Haji E vs. Yenkoo Balloo and others.—Macfarlane, E and H, and Thakurdas, D and C.

For Argument.

After Chamber business.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1866, and in the matter of the Fleming S and W Co., in liquidation, and in the matter of the New Fleming S. and W Co, in liquidation, by the Court.—Tobin and R, for claimant, Joosub Haji Ahmed.—Ardesir, H and D, for liquidators.

(Before the Hon. Mr Justice JARDINE.)

For investigation of pauperism.

30-88—In person—Bai Soonderabai vs Venayek Jankedas.

32-88—In person—Bai Waebai vs Bawa Huridas Atmaram and another.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

New Long Causes.

207-88—Jefferson, B and D—Cassedas Purbhoodas vs Jugmohundas Vundrawandas and others—Crangie, L and O.

209-88—In person—Currimbhoy Ebrahim vs. Allebhoy Ismailji—In person.

222-88—Jefferson, B and D—H C Dumbell vs Shivlal Motilal—Crag'e, L and O.

225-88—Jefferson, B and D—Ootumchund Maneckchund vs Toolsidas Kursondas—Nanu and H.

226-88—In person—Dattaram, Vashwanath vs Jewan Chatoor—Thakurdas, D and C.

230-88—A F. Turner—Gendabai vs Currimbhoy Hassonbhoy and others—Hore, C and B.

234-88—Little, S F and N—Hormusji Bomonji Mistry vs Jajji—Chalk, W and S.

237-88—In person—Balloo Ramchunder vs Shaik Abdool Rahman Sabuskar and another—Balkrishna and D.

241-88—In person a pauper—Jigaji Shetiba Vunjari and others vs Mahadoo Canooji and another—Balk and D, and H C and B.

243-88—Payne, G and S—G G Volkart and others vs Khimchund Ishwardas—Tyabji and D.

249-88—In person—Syed Rahimoobin Syed Mahomed, vs Muljibhai Rahim and others—Thakurdas D and C. and In person.

## MADRAS.

MUNICIPAL MORTUARY REGISTER.—From the 22nd to the 28th ultimo, 5 Europeans, 7 East Indians, 18 Native Christians, 187 Hindus, and 32 Mahomedans died in Madras, making a total of 249 persons. The average of the corresponding week for the ten previous years was 280. The deaths are thus classified, viz., 4 from cholera, 67 from fever, 21 from dysentry, 17 from diarrhœa, and 140 from other diseases. The death-rate in the week under notice was 32·4 per 1,000 per annum. The mean of the ten previous years was 36·6 per 1,000 per annum.

## HOME REMITTANCES.

[OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.]

THE weekly memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury by means of Council Bills:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Amount to be remitted during 1888-89... | £14,000,000 |
| Remitted from 1st April, 1888, to 29th September, 1888 | £ 6,317,800 |
| Balance to be remitted from 30th Sept., 1888, to 31st March, 1889 | £ 7,682,200 |

"THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence gives a smoothness and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. Luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable to children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all Chemists, Agents, Breeches and Co., Bombay.

## A CURIOUS CASE.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, Mr. Hamilton held a preliminary enquiry into a case in which one Ranchordas Premjee charged another man, named Vithaldass Soondarjee, with cheating him in respect of Rs. 500 by a false document. Mr. Budroodin Tyabjee prosecuted and Mr. Anderson defended the accused. It appeared that the complainant was a landed proprietor, and had sometime ago passed a promissory note in the joint name of the accused to one Chunilal Bapubhai *alias* Mavordass, for Rs. 600. On the 29th ultimo the accused, it was stated, represented to the complainant that Chunilal had used them in the Small Cause Court, and had obtained a decree for the amount. He at once borrowed Rs 500 and gave it to Vithuldass to pay to Chunilal to settle the claim. But Premjee subsequently discovering that no money whatever had been paid to Chunilal, made enquiries and found that no suit had been filed against him, and that consequently no decree had been passed. Mr. Budroodin stated that a curious element in the case was the fact that the accused had shown his client a decree which he said had been passed. It was found that the accused had somehow obtained a blank form from the Small Cause Court, and had filled it in so as to make the complainant believe that a decree had really been passed. The form also bore the signature of the Chief Judge, Mr. Hart, and this led him to believe that the decree was a genuine one.

The Magistrate remarked that possibly the defendant had played a practical joke on the complainant, who appeared to be in straitened circumstances, in order to get the money.

Mr. Budroodin replied that that did not lessen the charge of cheating, and as the complainant had not received the promissory note, he would still have to pay it when called upon.

Mr. Anderson denied that the complainant was in the good position he made the court believe he was. He was not a landed proprietor now, as all the property he had owned had gone to liquidate his numerous debts. To prove this statement Mr. Anderson produced a document with regard to the sale of Premjee's horses and carriages, remarking that the latter was not so innocent with regard to the nature of decrees as he pretended to be; he was literally swamped with them. He had no less than eight genuine decrees passed against him in the Small Cause Court, besides several cases which were pending in the higher courts. Mr. Anderson explained that the action of the complainant was simply due to an attempt to gain time from his creditors. It appeared that the accused had pressed him for the payment of a debt of Rs. 1,900 a day or two previous to this case, and then the complainant laid this charge against him. The learned counsel denied that his client had ever acted as alleged, nor had he received a piece of the Rs. 500.

The Magistrate examined the complainant, and then asked the accused to give a specimen of his handwriting. This was compared with the writing on the decree. His Worship said the writing were entirely dissimilar. He had no doubt the complainant had taken these proceedings to avert impending ruin as long as possible, as he seemed to be deeply involved. His Worship refused to entertain Premjee's charge, as he had not connected the accused in any way with cheating.

## HIGH COURT—APPELLATE SIDE—OCT. 4.

(Before Mr. Justice BIRDWOOD and Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

### DOUBLE MURDER AND ATTEMPT TO COMMIT A THIRD.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* NATHU MULA.

THIS case came up before their lordships on review of a sentence of transportation for life, passed upon the accused by Mr. Moscardi, acting Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, on conviction of a charge of murder, of culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

The accused was charged before Mr. Moscardi and a jury with murder in causing the death of his wife, Nandee, by cutting her throat. He was also charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder in causing the death of his father-in-law, Dewjee, by stabbing him with a knife without premeditation and in the heat of passion on a sudden quarrel; and he was further charged with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Wahlee, his mother-in-law, by stabbing her behind her ear and on the neck with a knife. It appeared that the accused was married to Nandee, daughter of Dewjee and Wahlee. The latter did not allow her daughter to live long and uninterrupted with the accused, and they always had a quarrel on the subject. One day accused went to call his wife from the house of her parents, whither she had run away. She was not sent with him; and her parents turned him out of the compound, and told him never more to enter it again. On another occasion, he begged them to send his wife back to live with him; but all his entreaties were of no avail. The accused was exasperated. He said, he had seen his wife talking quietly for a while to a saheb, whose name he gave as Hezel, a railway carriage examiner; and he was under the impression that this sahib wanted to keep him and his wife apart. He, therefore, determined to kill his wife, the saheb, and himself, and thus end his misery. He bought a knife, sharpened it; and following his wife to a field, caught hold of her, threw her down and cut her throat from end to end. An alarm was raised, and Dewjee ran up to the assistance of his daughter and struck the accused a blow with his fist. Accused then stabbed him a little down below the left nipple, in consequence of which he staggered, fell, and expired. Wahlee next appeared at the scene of the double murder, and accused went at her with the knife and struck her behind the left ear, and inflicted a large wound on the neck. Wahlee managed to escape, and was enabled to save her life. The accused then marched quietly into the city, confessed his crime to a policeman at the city gate, and surrendered himself. The Sessions Judge agreed with the jury in thinking that the crime was committed in a fit of anger, under great provocation. Mr. Moscardi did not think this was a case that called for capital punishment, and he directed that the accused be transported for life.

Their lordships, taking into consideration the circumstances of the case, directed notice to issue to the accused, to show cause why the sentence of transportation for life should not be enhanced to that of death.

### MURDER AND ATTEMPTED MURDER AT ADEN.

IMPERATRIX *vs.* AHMED OTHMAN,

THIS was an appeal from a sentence of death, passed upon the accused by Lieutenant-Colonel E. V. Stace, acting Political Resident and Sessions Judge at Aden, who convicted accused of the murder of Ibraim Ismail, whom he shot with a loaded revolver. Accused was also convicted of an attempt to murder Hasson Monsi and Gulab Hussain by shooting at them with a loaded revolver. Mr. Mandlick appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Motilal M. Moonshee appeared for the accused under instructions from the Registrar.

The accused was an engineer in the service of the Aden Coal Company, and was employed at the Hedguff works, and lived there near the gate. The deceased lived on the same premises. On the 6th August last, the accused took the deceased and the two boys, at whom, he had fired, to the quarters of Mr. Gustav Westman, the superintendent of the coal works, and he said to deceased: "Do you remember that I showed you from a hole in the door what the two boys were doing there, and that I kissed your foot?" Deceased made a reply which Mr. Westman did not understand. Accused then took out a pistol from under his coat and fired at deceased. Mr. Westman got up, but in the meantime accused fired two more shots at Husson and Goolab. Accused would not give up the pistol, saying, "I want to shoot myself." The revolver, when taken from his hand, was found to contain four empty cartridges, and one loaded one. The police came from the salt shore, and arrested the accused. He was drunk a little, and was very excited at the answer the deceased had given him. Ibrahim died the same day. The Political Resident sentenced the accused to death.

Mr. Justice Birdwood, in delivering judgment, said: On the evidence adduced at the trial, the jury unanimously found the accused guilty of the three offences with which he was charged, and the Sessions Judge did not think it necessary to dissent from their verdict. In his charge to the jury, the Sessions Judge remarked that "the actual cause of the whole affair" was somewhat obscure, and that the witnesses "either did not understand what was said at the time of the occurrence," or would "not tell the truth." The evidence seems to be open to this comment; but still, in our opinion, it leaves no room for any doubt as to the truth of the case for the prosecution. We have no doubt on the evidence, imperfect as it is, that the accused shot the deceased Ibrahim in the house of the principal witness for the prosecution, and so caused his death, and that he also wounded the two boys. Hussun Mousi and Goolab Hussain, by firing a revolver at them, his intention having been to kill them also. And the evidence discloses no justification for these acts, and there are no circumstances in the case which would reduce the offence of murder, of which the accused was convicted, to one of culpable homicide not amounting to murder. The evidence does not disclose clearly any motive for the crime, though one is suggested by the dying declaration of the deceased Ibrahim. We remark that the case was committed on a very inadequate investigation, and ought to have been more carefully enquired into by the committing magistrate. The Sessions Judge noticed this defect, and sent back the case to the committing magistrate, in order that fresh evidence might be taken. He had no authority to do this. The defect in the procedure do not, however, invalidate the proceedings at the trial in any way. We confirm the sentence of death passed by the Sessions Judge.

Mr. Motilal M. Moonshi, who appeared for the accused before their lordships, has forwarded to Government a petition for a mitigation of the sentence.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,
BOMBAY, 4th October, 1888.

*Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah. | 29·870 |
| Temperature of the Air | 81·5 |
| Wet Bulb Thermometer | 77·9 |
| Dew Point | 75·6 |
| Relative humidity of Air | 821 |
| Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10) | 2·4 |
| Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day) | 86·4 |
| Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.) | 74·4 |
| General Directions of Wind | NNW, E, N, ENE, NW, NNW. |
| Movement of wind in 24 hours | 236 |
| Fall of rain | 0·00 |
| Total fall during month | 0·31 |
| Do. do. year | 42·95 |
| Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 5th Oct. | 0·00 |

* From midnight to midnight.

## BOMBAY CRICKET CLUB.

THE following is the batting and bowling averages for the year ending 30th September 1888:—

Matches played 16: won 11; lost 5.

BATTING AVERAGES.

| Names. | Innings. | Times not out. | Runs. | Most in innings. | Average. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| N E Poonegar * | 7 | 4 | 61 | 26o | 20·1 |
| C M Patell † | 9 | 3 | 108 | 31o | 18· |
| B C Mathlivala † | 10 | 0 | 146 | 43 | 14·6 |
| J E Reporter † | 8 | 0 | 94 | 30 | 11·6 |
| P H Mody | 14 | 0 | 137 | 30 | 9·11 |
| S M Doctor | 13 | 4 | 184 | 18 | 9·3 |
| J M Patell † | 17 | 2 | 136 | 34 | 9·1 |
| M M Surty † | 22 | 1 | 187 | 34 | 8·19 |
| M D Ayrton | 15 | 4 | 91 | 10o | 8·3 |
| D B Gaedar | 9 | 0 | 68 | 16 | 7·5 |
| A M Madon | 10 | 2 | 56 | 19 | 7· |
| K M Setin † | 16 | 0 | 106 | 26 | 6·10 |
| S P Seervai | 22 | 0 | 136 | 22 | 6·4 |
| S P Poohkhana † | 22 | 2 | 124 | 31 | 6·4 |

BOWLING AVERAGES.

| Names. | B. | M. | R. | W. | A. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A M Madon † | 140 | 3 | 37 | 11 | 3·3 |
| M D Ayrton § | 456 | 29 | 147 | 36 | 4·08 |
| R N Hadana § | 50 | 2 | 32 | 7 | 4·5 |
| S M Doctor | 260 | 10 | 100 | 17 | 5·8 |
| J M Patell | 130 | 4 | 76 | 13 | 5·08 |
| B C Mathlivala | 504 | 27 | 180 | 30 | 6·03 |
| K M Setin | 685 | 17 | 339 | 56 | 6·04 |
| K M Patell | 30 | 0 | 13 | 2 | 6·1 |
| P E Velsey | 40 | 0 | 14 | 2 | 7· |
| J E Reporter | 545 | 25 | 206 | 29 | 7·1 |
| S R Madon | 100 | 4 | 58 | 8 | 7·2 |

o Not out.
* Carries one average batting prize and one casual prize.
† Carries one casual prize. Besides these 25 have an average of 5 runs and under.
‡ Carries four annual prizes.
§ Carries five annual prizes

## DIVINE SERVICES.

NINETEENTH SUNDAY AFTER TRINITY, OCT. 7.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral.—Agatter in G.—Hymns 157, 318 and 324.
10-30 a.m.—Litany with plain Celebration and Sermon by the Revd. A. Goldwyer Lewis.
3-45 p.m.—Canon's School.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Revd. F. N. Hill.—Hymns 12, and 235.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis.—Arnold.
Anthem—O Taste and see—Goss.
Daily Matins at 8-45 a.m., and Evensong at 4-45 p.m. Thursday.—7-15 a.m.—Celebration.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins, Te Deum 92.—Hymn 6.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Hymn 320.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon by the Bishop of Bombay.—Magnificat 27, Nunc Dimittis 95.—Hymns 17, 370, and 193.
The offertories will be in aid of the Parochial Missions to the Jews in the Bombay Diocese.
7-30 a.m.—Daily Matins.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.

7 a.m.—Matins and Sermon—(Parade Service). Hymns 109, 273 and 213.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Choral, Evensong and Sermon.—Hymns 238, 285, and 240.
8 a.m.—Daily Matins.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

11 a.m.—Litany, Sermon and Holy Communion.—Hymns 126, 204 and 548, omitting verses 3, 4, 5, 6, 7.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon.—Hymns 359, 253, and 374.

Wednesday, Oct. 10th.

6 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION, ESPLANADE, (FOR HOLY TRINITY CHURCH).

7-45 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion and Sermon.—Hymns 87, 268 and 311.
5 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 165, 266 and 232.
The offertories for Church expenses and poor relief.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Matins, and Sermon.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
7-30 a.m.—Choral and Sermon.
5-10 p.m.—Children's Service, Choral and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evensong, Choral and Sermon.
Alms for general expenses.
Daily.—6-30 and 7 a.m., and 8 p.m.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, and Holy Communion.—Hymns 4, 242 and 107.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, and Sermon.—Hymns 291, 254, and 21.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, KAMATIPURA.

7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
4-45 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.—Hymns 183, 278, and 235.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH.

Colaba, Causeway.
11 a.m. and 6 p.m.—Mr. W. Lane.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
Byculla, next to Victoria Gardens.
11 a.m.—Mr. M. Renuard.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Mr. D. Christie.
Cordial invitation to all.

## CALENDAR,—OCTOBER. 1888.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Quarter | Oct. | 12th, | 10h. 20·4m., a.m. |
| Full Moon | ,, | 20th, | 2h. 0·2m., a.m. |
| Last Quarter | ,, | 28th, | 6h. 46·2m., a.m. |

| Days. | Engagements, &c. | Sun-rise. | Sun-set. | High Water. | Low Water. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. | H. M. |
| Sat. 6 | Legislative Council, Poona, 12 a.m. Polo, Poona *vs.* Vikar-ul-Umrah's team, Maidan, 4-30 p.m. Meeting of Parsee Justices of the Peace, Mazagon Castle, 5-30 p.m. | 5 53 | 5 43 | 11 32m | 5 13m 5 31 a |
| Sun. 7 | 19th Sunday after Trinity. Meeting of Rate-payers, Khetwady, Cama Baug, 4 p.m. | 5 53 | 5 42 | 0 4m 0 9 a | 5 55m 6 9 a |
| Mon. 8 | Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Meeting, Lancaster Cricket Club, Lippert's Hotel Byculla, 4-30 p.m. Bombay Presidency Rifle Meeting, Poona. English mail expected per s.s. Shannon.* | 5 54 | 5 41 | 0 49m 0 46 a | 6 37m 6 49 a |
| Tu. 9 | Bombay Presidency Rifle Meeting, Poona. | 5 54 | 5 40 | 1 36m 1 26 a | 7 22m 7 32 a |
| Wed. 10 | Standing Committee, 3 p.m. Anglo-Indian S. and Mfg. Co., Meeting, 5 p.m. Bombay Presidency Rifle Meeting, Poona. | 5 54 | 5 40 | 2 25m 2 10 a | 8 15m 8 21 a |
| Thr. 11 | Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. Bombay Presidency Rifle Meeting, Poona. | 5 54 | 5 39 | 3 17m 3 2 a | 9 19m 9 20 a |
| Fri. 12 | Volunteer Club Dance, Town Hall, 9 p.m. Departure of English mail per s.s. Assam. | 5 55 | 5 38 | 4 15m 4 3 a | 10 45m 10 32 a |

Left Aden on Wednesday night, 3rd instant.

A SIMILAR idea to that recently put forth by Mr. Vidal, the district magistrate of Poona, has occurred to a London daily, for it remarks that: "Among the earliest uses to which the phonograph may advantageously be put is the recording of evidence in courts of justice. It observes that nobody can be present in court for a quarter of an hour without being struck by the sad waste of everybody's time involved in the tedious process of taking down the evidence of witnesses word by word, or for the matter of that, with the different interpretations interested parties put on answers given. To the lazy mind it adds; it is not very clear why shorthand, which is sufficient for almost all other purposes under the sun, is not to be trusted for this. At the latest Whitechapel inquest, for example, a great number of witnesses, policeman, jurymen, and others, are detained three times as long for the recording of the evidence by the deliberate longhand system of Mr. Bateman as is necessary for the mere hearing of testimony. Business is interrupted, justice is impeded, expense is incurred, and everybody grows tired of the slow procedure, simply because it is deemed necessary to dribble out what has to be said sentence by sentence, with long pauses between. When each witness-box has, as a part of its furniture, an infallible recorder of words and tones, hesitations, and emphasis, for reference wherever and whenever required, the summons to serve on a jury will be a far less serious matter, the steps of justice will be quickened, and the cost of legal proceedings will be considerably reduced."

## THE POONA HORSE SHOW.

THE opening day of the Poona Horse Show can hardly be reckoned amongst the successes of the season, that is as far as the general public is concerned. In the first place the weather in the morning had been unfavorable, making the ground soft and sticky for the jumping and driving competitions. In the second place murmurs not only deep but loud had been freely expressed the day before about the hurdles, which were fully justified on the opening day. It was noticed that two of the jumps were composed of hurdles, which would have done very well perhaps in the grass counties, but were altogether out of place in a competition in India. "Here in India," our horses know of none of these things. They are used to and are willing to negotiate any amount of prickly pear, milk-bush and other hedges, but hurdles which cannot be seen pass their comprehension. It is not surprising, therefore, that the top-rail of the last hurdle was knocked off by four horses in succession, who, otherwise had shown themselves to be excellent fencers. As a rule, we do not care to make personal remarks, and the question we are about to ask is not meant to be personal. It is merely the expression of the opinions which we gathered at the show. Is it good taste that one of the judges should enter and ride his own horse? We opine not. Of course it is hardly necessary for us to say that we do not for one moment consider that an English gentleman would allow himself to be biassed in his judgment by the fact that he had entered a horse himself. We merely wish to point out that it would have been more satisfactory if a judge were to keep himself altogether aloof from the competitions. The attendance was hardly as full as might have been expected, probably from the fact that it was not so widely advertised as it was in former years. Many people were not aware of the fact that a Horse Show was to have been held last evening!

And now we have done with our cavils, Colonel Babington and Mr. Vidall appeared to have exerted themselves thoroughly to secure a success, and it must be confessed that the arrangements (bar the hurdles) were excellent.

The following are the names of the prize-winners in the Breeders' Classes:—

CLASS I.—Branded Mares bred in India, under 14 hands, in foal, by a Down, Stallion, and not under 4 years old, or 5, with foal at foot, not under 5 years of age.—1st—Rowji Venkoji's Hirkani, 2nd—Bapoo Vithoba's Makhmali, 3rd—Maruti Keshavrao's Ganga, 4th—Babaji Tatya's Soni, 5th—Samaji Gawaji's Hirkani, 6th—Padu Patilbawa's Rangi, 7th—Bapoo Yamaji's Narbadi, 8th—Tukaram Savloji's Davli, 9th—Mulhari Luximon's Chandrawa and 10th—Abba Vittoba's Mali.

CLASS II.—Branded Mares bred in India, under 14 hands. 1st—Ganoo Venkoo's Hirkani, 2nd—Sakharam Dada's Parvati, 3rd—Gurcharan Sarobandi's Kesari, 4th—Bapoo Madhoji's Rani, 5th—Govinda Krishna's Yeshwanti, 6th—Mulhari Amritta's Luxami, 7th—Bapuji Khandoo's Lakami, 8th—Bhow Bahinaji's Aoshi, 9th—Sakaram Chimnaji's Kasani and 10th—Dasharath Sonaji's Zendi.

CLASS III.—Mares used for mule breeding, i.e., having a mule foal at foot, or a certificate of having been covered by a donkey stallion within the last eleven months. 1st—Sitaram Murari's Luxami, 2nd—Durpati Kora's Nabdi and seven prizes divided equally between Nos. 14, 17, 18, 1, 12, 2 and 5.

CLASS IV.—Yearling Colts bred in India. 1st—Jijuba Amritrao's Rattan, 2nd—Vithal Sadashiv's Young T. O. Sing, 3rd—Rama Tukaram's Ganpat, 4th—Tukaram Dhondi's Ramchandra, 5th—Bapoo Kushaji's Khandia, 6th—Rukhma Parvati's Kundia, 7th—Sayaji Shripatrao's Heera, 8th—Manaji Kushaba's Vitta, 9th—Govinda Vithoba's Bhatima and 10th—Rokdu Darkuji's Bohira.

CLASS V.—Two-year-old Colts bred in India. 1st—Baboo Tukaram's Gulbai, 2nd—Syd. Mahomed's Gulab, 3rd—Patlu Mhassaji's Motia, 4th—Niloba Bhowanrow's Malhari and 5th—Rama Mahadeo's Khandia.

CLASS VI.—Two-year-old Fillies. 1st and 2nd prizes not awarded, 3rd—Bala Rasoo's Gulab and 4th—Ganoo Baliba's Khandia.

CLASS VII.—Three-year-old Fillies bred in India. 1st—Balaji Khanduji's Bhagi, 2nd—Somaji Gomaji's Ganga, 3rd—Gungaram Hanmantrao's Bhagirthi, 4th—Anant Narayen's Hirkani, 5th—Niloba Bhawamon's Jamni, 6th—Rowji Khandia's Putali, 7th—Bala Bapoo's Mhalsa, 8th—Girjee Gangaji's Yeshwanti, 9th—Ramrow Baluji's Makhmali and 10th—Balkishnarao Ramrao's Sarangi.

CLASS VIII.—Two-year-old Geldings bred in India. 1st—W. Holland's Olve, 2nd—Aba Saolaram's Badhi, 3rd—Pandu Bhikaji's Gulmor, 4th—Salu Joglur's Thakur, 5th—Ragoo Essoo's Howri, 6th—Sadu Bapoo's Laxmi, 7th—Anantrao Kushaba's Wanarsi, 8th—Amrita Waluji's Narbada, 9th—Ramji Babaji's Laxmi and 10th—Bulwantrao's Khunderao's Parvati.

CLASS IX.—Three-year-old Fillies bred in India. 1st—Maruti Keshavrao's Gunsagar, 2nd,—Sonba Jijiba's Laxmi, 3rd—Nana Palbaji's Kesar, 4th—Surajmull Hasraj's Mainee, 5th—Ana Abaji's Parwati, 6th—Patlu Jabaji's Krishna, 7th—Bhagoji Babaji's Mundo, 8th—Keshew Nahadji's Luxmi, 9th—Sawla Taty's Malla and 10th—Gangadhar Ramchandra's Hirkani.

CLASS X.—Two-year-old Geldings bred in India. 1st—Sukharam Santoo's Dhondiram, 2nd—Major Humfrey's Paros, Honorary Diploma awarded, 3rd—Bahaji Nathaji's Banna, 4th—Lamba Peera's Khundia, 5th—Dinkarao Mulji's Aosa and 6th—Ganpati Rajaram's Tussia.

CLASS XI.—Three-year-old Geldings bred in India. 1st—Surajmal Nemiaji's Sarangia, 2nd—Babaji Mahadu's Kamayat, 3rd—Bayaji Vithu's Keshao, 4th—Rama wd. Tukaram's Khundia, 5th—Mukta Manaji's Guna, 6th—Balaji Dhondiba's Banduka and 7th—Vithoo Rowba's Rangia.

CLASS XII.—Four years and over Geldings bred in India, claimable at Rs. 40. 1st—Shripati Rowji's Gulbai, 2nd—Somaji Satwaji's Motia, 3rd—Ganoo Mahadeo's Khundia and 4th—Kashinath Venayek's Motia.

CLASS XIII.—Mules bred in India. 1st—Droupati Keru's Ganga, 2nd—Sakaram Bahiru's Sundar, 3rd—Nana Sitaram's Godi, 4th—Sayaji Harku's Gangia.

SPECIAL CLASS I.—Best Pony, more suitable for transport in foal, or with foal at foot. Rs. 75 presented by H. E. Governor. Prizes divided between Ganoo Naryaba's Sabji, Rama Tookaram's Laxami and Vitoo Mahadev's Fagi.

SPECIAL CLASS II.—Best Pony, suitable for transport purposes, aged 4 years. 1st—Syed Hoosein Syed Ahmed's Khudabux and 2nd—Ravji Babaji's Narsia.—*Poona Observer.*

## LIST OF RESIDENTS.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, BOMBAY.

* Mr and Mrs. S Sherlock Hubbard.
* Capt J Cooper, Poona.
* Mr E K Waller, Poona.
* Lieut R C V Harrison, R.A., Rawal Pindi.
* Mr E Loney, Madras.
* Mr E M Pratt, CS, Alibag.
* Mr W F Armstrong, London.
* Mr H Shields, London.
* Mr A Medley, 14th Ben Lancers, London.
* Lieut S J Shadwell, London.
* Mr E S Rowsell, London.
* Mr J Sherlock Hubbard, London,
* Miss Sherlock Hubbard, London.
* Mr and Mrs Mark Wadia, Bombay.
* Surgn-Major and Mrs J Young, Liverpool.
* Mr F Bell, Poona.
* Mr W Altemer, England.
* Mrs Altemer, England.
* Captain Young, D A A, Genl, Jubbalpore.
* Mr R B Thompson, Jubbalpore.
* Dr Y Hunter, Burma.
* Mr and Mrs A B Maidment.
* Capt H Melville, Poona.
Vety-Surgeon and Mrs Smith, A V D, H M S Serapis, England.
* Mr R L Harris, Simla.
Mr J Bolston.
Surgn R G Thompson, MD, H M S. Serapis, England.
Captain and Mrs W Duke, H M S Serapis, England.
Lieutenant H J L'Strange, H M S Serapis, England.
Mr R G Moore, Poona.
* Mr G Carmichael, Poona.
* Mr and Mrs W Hexton, Poona.
Mr C B Brendon.
Mr H Wilson, Broach.
Mr J Stewart, B D F, Nusserabad.
Mr J A S Jones, Trichinopoly.
Mr J Robinson, Poona.
Mr T Thompson, Poona.
Mr R B Deane, Colombo.
Mr J F Steele.
Mr J McAnlis, Broach.
Mr J H Grant, Murree.
Mr M Schwer, Bombay.
Mr F Place, Bombay.
Mr and Mrs Walker, Bombay.
Mr G F Richard, Bombay.
Mr E Peter, Bombay.
Mr H F Weston, Bombay.
Mr J Barrett, IM, Bombay.
Mr J G Hall, Bombay.
Mr B Schnoble, Bombay.
Mr G F Mackrow, Bombay.
Surgeon C Thompson, Colombo.

Residents left during the week marked (*) thus.

## BENGAL.

THE LATE POLICE TORTURE CASE.—At the High Court on Monday, before the

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

No scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 8 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE.—NOTICE.—The Registration of Students for the Ordinary and Extra Day Classes is discontinued, as the number entered has reached the limit of present accommodation. A due notice will be given by advertisement when it is again practicable to entertain applications.

OUR CHOTA HAZRI MIX, at Re. 1-2 per lb., is an admixture of Orange Pekoe, Pekoe and Souchong, with a certain percentage of Green Tea. Those who appreciate a brisk and refreshing cup of tea in the early morning will find exactly what they want in this favourite Mix.—DANTRA & Co., Tea Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

AT CRAWFORD'S AUCTION, on MONDAY, by order of the Liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Co., 1 strong Dog-cart and one pair of large strong Bullocks.

BEER, PILSENER, Crystal Patent Stopper Bottle, Qts. and Pts., requires no Corkscrew.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Medows Street, Fort.

BEER, BASS,' in splendid condition. Qts. and Pts., bottled and guaranteed, by the CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

DAILY BAZAAR PURVEYING and Mofussil Suppliers of Fish, Ice, Fruits, &c.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

ITALIAN DRY BEANS and Split Peas, at 2 Annas per lb., to clear large stock.—CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Ld., Fort, Bombay.

DOGS WANTED, at once, Sky or Fox-Terriers. Send details "777," care of this Paper.

WANTED, a good English or European CUTTER.—Apply with full particulars.—LEWIS, MILNER & Co., Cotacamund.

TO ROMAN CATHOLICS.—Residence for the winter in gentleman's family. Near Sea; very mild; private. Chapel. Terms £80. "A. Z.," care of STREET and Co., 30 Cornhill, London.

DOCTOR PAOLO MERLO has removed from No. 43, Hornby Row, to No. 17, Tamarind Lane, close to the Cathedral.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE at BENNETT'S AUCTION, TO-DAY, an English built second-hand single seated BROUGHAM, in very good order.

PRESCRIPTIONS carefully and neatly dispensed from the best drugs at moderate charges. Nelson's Gelatine, As. 8 per packet.—WRIGHT & Co., Chemists, Mint Road, Fort.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is now open. It is the most comfortable, central and accommodative Hotel on the Hill. Open to the public. Rooms to let. Secured to heirs. Annual payments Rs. 12. Fund not weighted with monthly subscriptions. Cheaper and less troublesome than Life Assurance. Head Office, Nilgiris. Branches, Bombay and Cattara. Forms and particulars from Secretaries.

REMARKABLE DISAPPEARANCE!!! Re. 1 paid either for Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture, at Dr. Batliwalla, Dadur, Bombay, or at Cooper, Madon and Co., Chemists, Fort, or at Dahira & Co., Tea Merchants, Church Gate Street, Fort. Will be returned if the Ague or Intermit tent Malarious fever does not abate by its use!!

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—I have used BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obstinate cases of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in recommending it as a safe and reliable remedy.

LESSONS in DECORATIVE ART.—By a Diplomaed Lady. Materials supplied for 20 Art Designs to order. Photos painted, Crystoleum, Canvasine, Kastaline, Crayonium, smallest to life-size. Superior Plush frames, Photographs, a superior assortment of Paintings to select from. Lessons, by letter, to Mofussil residents. Terms at Messrs. Treacher and Co., Byculla, or to MRS. W. H. McCANN "Bellure House," Mazagon.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

ENGLISH HOTEL, Fort, is situated in a most convenient and healthy locality and commands a fine view of the Harbour.—TERMS MODERATES.

GLEN GRANT WHISKY.—Direct from the Distillers at Rothes. N. B.—Sole Agents for Bombay, PHIPSON and Co.

CUTLER, PALMER'S INVALID'S PORT —A good, sound PORT, free from acidity and adulteration—recommended by the Medical Faculty. One of Cutler, Palmer & Co.'s Brands. For sale of all dealers.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Ld., BILLIARD TABLE MAKERS AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, Can supply every requisite for the entire furnishing of Houses, and will be glad to send samples and designs free of charge. 18, Marine St., Bombay.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA, DENTAL SURGEON, MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A.M. TO 5 P.M. Extracts teeth under N. C. Gas. No. 22, RAMPART ROW. Opposite to P. W. Department.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI, SURGEON DENTIST. NO. 2 HORNBY ROW, Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

NOTES ON INDIAN LAND REVENUE. PLEA OR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY, BY TODAR MAL. Price, Re. 1. Postage half anna. Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL" Is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried. DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, wind, spasm, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, lassitude, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, giddiness, dizziness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and tonic in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. Prepared by W. LAMBERT, London, England, in bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Insist on having those and none other. *AGENTS WANTED.

HISTORY OF THE PARSIS INCLUDING [illegible] ILLUSTRATIONS. BY DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I. [illegible] IN TWO VOLUMES. PUBLISHED BY MACMILLAN & Co., London. *BOMBAY GAZETTE* OFFICE, BOMBAY

Copies can be had at the *BOMBAY GAZETTE* Office.

SURGEON-BONE SETTER, FAKIRJI RATANJI, L. M. & S., TREATS cases of accidents and injuries scientifically as well as according to the approved native system. No. 71, Abdool Rahman Street. (Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Street.)

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT. TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER AT THE FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT, BEING REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*, WITH Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 30th March and 25th July, 1888, respectively. Price, 1 Re. 1 postage, 1 Anna. *Bombay Gazette Office*, Esplanade Road.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES, CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision, LAWRENCE AND MAYO, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS. (Makers to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.) Calcutta, 54 Bond Street London, 6 & 7 Hanover Square, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Agra, Simla, Lahore, Peshawar, Kurrachee, Poona, Secunderabad, Mhow, Jubbulpore, Allahabad, Cawnpore, Lucknow, Meerut, Delhi, Jeypore, Mussoorie, Dehra Dun, Murree, Rawal Pindi, Amritsar, Ootacamund, Bangalore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tuticorin, Cochin, Trivandrum, Kandy, Galle, Colombo, Penang, Singapore, Malacca, Rangoon, Moulmein, Mandalay, Bhamo, Shwebo, Myitkyina, Akyab, Thayetmyo, Prome, Tavoy, Mergui, Amherst, Maymyo, Taunggyi, Kalaw, Toungoo, Pegu, Thayetmyo, Bassein, Henzada, Myingyan, Minbu, Sagaing, Monywa, Kyaukse, Meiktila, Yenangyaung, Lashio, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, Thandaung, Thaton, Martaban, Tenasserim, Victoria Point, Mergui, Amherst, Maymyo, Taunggyi, Kalaw, Toungoo, Pegu, Thayetmyo, Bassein, Henzada, Myingyan, Minbu, Sagaing, Monywa, Kyaukse, Meiktila, Yenangyaung, Lashio, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, Thandaung, Thaton, Martaban, Tenasserim, Victoria Point.

BUGGY, SHIGRAM AND VICTORIA FARES, With an alphabetical index of Buildings and Places mentioned in the Fare list, with number of Stand, *Complete and easy reference.* Size 3 inches by 4½ inches, an be easily carried in the waistcoat pocket. *Cloth Limp Cover.* Price, Annas 4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION. SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne. Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize. THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720. Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66. Or 24 do. do. „ 36. The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780. Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72. Or 24 do. do. „ 38. Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona. Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited, Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs. SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE. AUTHORISED.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY. FROM this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
„ „ „ Overland Summary
„ „ „ Weekly Budget
„ „ „ Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay

And for all other publications issuing from this Office. Apply at Messrs. COOPER, MADON & Co. Branch Establishment, East Street, Poona.


## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Brig Fateh Islamo cleared for Daman yesterday, laden with same bottom cargo, from Mozambique.

THE B I S N steamer Busheer, Captain Houston, cleared out last evening for Marmagoa, laden and with 65 passengers on deck.

THE Schooner Paula, Captain B L Bragmann, cleared out last evening for Mauritius with a general cargo and twenty-four passengers on deck.

THE s s Asama, 2,449 tons, Captain F Newell, sailed yesterday for Marseilles with a general cargo, and Captain H Godfray and Madame J Grane, as cabin passengers.

THE Asiatic steamer Maharaja, 1,046 tons, Captain A S Houston, for Calcutta and coast ports, cleared yesterday, with a general cargo and ten deck passengers on board.

THE British India steamer Pemba, 987 tons, Captain J Skinner, arrived in Bombay yesterday, from the Persian Gulf ports and Karachi, with mails and a general cargo, 192 horses, 18 dogs and a few cattle and 13 cabin and 82 deck passengers.

### ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O. steamer Teheran, 1,670 tons, Captain C. D. Sams, brought to Bombay, yesterday morning, the China and Australian Mails, and the following passengers having left Hongkong on the 16th ultimo:—Mrs. Mascarenhas and two children, from Kobe; Mr. J. F. Pereira and one native, from Penang; Miss G. Fletcher, Miss J. M. Augus, Major and Mrs. Hill and infant, Mr. R. R. Deans, Sergeant J. Mc-Carthy and Major Jai Baba, from Colombo; Mr. Allen, Dr. Thompson and Miss Hogg, from Sydney; and four deck passengers.

### THE INDIAN MARINE STEAMERS.

THE Indian Government Jahlie liner Patrick Stewart, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Karachi, having left that port on Monday last, in command of Captain W. A. Tindall. She visited Bombay last just before the monsoons, and, since her return to Karachi shortly afterwards, has frequently been called upon to repair broken cables in the Persian Gulf generally—between Karachi, Jask, and Bushire in particular, which she did in the face of heavy seas and many difficulties. She has come to Bombay again for cleaning purposes, after which she will leave for Karachi in about a week. She brought yesterday, Government stores, and the following families, in addition to to 79 men on deck, military and others. The cabin passengers were:—Surgeon Adey I. M. S., Mrs. Nash and three children, Mrs. J. Hughes and two children, Miss O'Brien, Miss Kelpatrick, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Doe and child, one native, with wife and three children, and one native officer of the 10th Bombay L. I.

Of the other Indian Marine steamers that have been in this port since the opening of the monsoons, the Canning sails to-day for Cannanore, Mangalore, Ramagoa, for Delhi, Cochin, Tuticorin, Colombo and Mine, on the last two ports for Dropping Service. The Sakar sails to-day the undermentioned officers, &c.:—To Madras:—Surgeon Innis, Lieutenant Arnold, 12th Hussars, and Lieut. L. Kennedy, Madras Staff Corps, one woman and two followers; and to Burmah:—Captain and Mrs. Bates, Munster Fusiliers, Surgeon Major Bonnet, Medical Staff, and Major Rose, Cheshire Regiment.

The Clive and the Investigator, the new steamers to leave Bombay before long, and the Dalhousie, which is expected from Aden and Karachi about the 10th instant, will leave two days later for Calcutta, with military details.

## VESSELS IN DOCKS.—OCTOBER 5.

### PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Net Tonnage | Captains. | Sheds. | Company or Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Clan Munro | 1436 | C. Jones | G | F. Muir & Co |
| „ Baups | 1466 | W. H. Ingram | L | B.I. S. N. Co. |
| „ La Bourdonnais | 1274 | P. Sibilet | O | Massageries Maritimes & Co. |
| „ Chicago | 1750 | W. Morgan | P | F. Muir & Co. |

### VICTORIA DOCK.

| | | | No. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| S.S. Deccan | 3022 | P. W. Case | 3 | P. & O. Co. |
| „ Bormida | 1499 | E. De Negri | 5 | F. Bozzoni. |
| „ Asama | 2449 | Noel | 8 | K. Nixon & Co. |
| „ Mecca | 936 | Macfadyen | 9 | M. Mackenzie & Co. |

### ARRIVALS.

| Oct. | Vessel. | Commander | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Teheran (s) | Sams | Hongkong, Sept. 16. |
| | L. M. S. Patrick Stewart (s) | Tindall | Karachi. |
| | Pemba (s) | Skinner | Bussreh, Sept. 31. |

### DEPARTURES.

| Oct. | Vessel. | Commander | For |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | Peshawar (s) | Sutherland | Aden. |
| | Clive (s) | Bowden | Karachi. |
| | Sakar (s) | Bates | Madras. |

The following vessels are expected to arrive during the next 24 hours:—

[illegible] Coast ports.

CALCUTTA ARRIVALS.

Oct. 5. Chimes [illegible] Sept. 30.
Oct. 5. [illegible] Sept. 30.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 5. [illegible] Sept. 30.

## MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Surgeon-Major Colonel J. Bostock, from leave, from Mahableshwar.

OCTOBER 3.

Talbot, Lieut, King's Own Regt, on leave, from Poona.
Luckhardt, Colonel, Bombay, Comy Genl, on duty, from Poona.
Staopole, Lieut, 2 York Regt, on leave, from Ahmednagar.

OCTOBER 4.

Maobay, Major, 21st Bombay L I, on duty, from Poona.
Pollard, Lieut, 5th Bombay Cavy, on duty, from Mhow.
Anderson, Lt, Bombay, Comt Dept, off leave, from Poona.

OCTOBER 5.

Davidson, Lieut, 2nd Cavalry H C, on leave, from Aurangabad.
Godfrey, Captain, 9th Bombay L I, on furlough, from Poona.
Adey, Surgeon, Bombay, on leave, from Hyderabad, DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 4.
Sartorius, Colonel, 1st Beloochis, to rejoin, to Burma.

OCTOBER 5.

Hoey, Surgeon, Madras, on sick leave, to England.
Thomson, Surgeon, Bombay, on duty, to Deolali.
Hamilton, Lieut, Queen's Regt, from leave, to Poona.
Godfrey, Captain, 9th Bombay L I, on furlough, to England.
Grant, Lieut, C I Horse, on duty, to Agar.

### BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant, B. V. R. Corps.

Bombay, October 6, 1888.

1. Drill season will commence on the 20th instant. The following is the scale of Parades to commence the season:—

Oct. 20th. Commandant's Parade—March out.
Do. 27th. do. do. —Company drill.
Nov. 3rd. do. do. — Do.
Do. 10th. do. do. —Adjutant's drill.
Do. 17th. do. do. — Do.

Squad drills will be held at the Oval, Queen's Statue, &c., and schools commencing on the 15th instant.

2. As the drill season commences on the 15th instant, it is requested that members will call at Head-quarters for their arms and accoutrements not later than the 8th instant.

3. No. 2,652, Vol. T. T. Hookley, having joined, is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date, and posted to "A." Co.

By Order, H. S. B. HODGKINSON, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

### ARMY ORDER.

BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office, Head-Quarters, Poona, 3rd October, 1888.

The detail of Officers, as mentioned below, will assemble at Poona, at the Council Hall, at 11 a.m., on the 15th day of October 1888, for the purpose of trying by a General Court-Martial, the prisoner, named in the margin.

PRESIDENT.—Brigadier-General H. S. Anderson, C.B., Staff Corps, is appointed President.

MEMBERS.—Colonel G. F. Beville, Staff Corps, Commanding 21st Bombay Infantry.
Colonel T. N. Holberton, Royal Artillery, Commanding Royal Artillery, Poona District.
Colonel W. H. Ross, Staff Corps, Commanding 26th Bombay Infantry.
Colonel C. F. James, Staff Corps, Commanding 2nd Bombay Infantry.
Colonel N. Birch, Staff Corps, Commanding 9th Bombay Infantry.
Lt.-Col. G. A. Lee, Commanding 2nd Battalion Durham Light Infantry.
Lt.-Col. W. W. Chard, Commanding 1st Battalion Royal Fusiliers.
Lt.-Col. J. F. Willoughby, General List, Commanding 3rd Bombay Cavalry.
Lt.-Col. J. T. Watling, Staff Corps, Commanding 5th Bombay Light Infantry.
Lt.-Col. J. de B. Lynch, Staff Corps, Commanding 1st Bombay Infantry.

WAITING MEMBERS.—Lt.-Col. D. V. Shortland, Royal Artillery, Commanding Royal Artillery, Bombay District.
Lt.-Col. G. D. Wahab, Commanding 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE.—Lt.-Col. R. A. Prideaux, General List, has been appointed Judge-Advocate.

The prisoner will be warned, and all witnesses duly required to attend.

The proceedings will be forwarded to the Deputy Judge-Advocate-General.

## COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 5.

THE increasing stringency in the London Money Market is indicated by a fall of ½ per cent. in Consols yesterday, and by the weekly returns of the Bank of England. The Notes and Gold held by the Bank had decreased since the previous Wednesday by nearly two millions; the stock of Bullion had fallen off by £8,00,000; and the Reserve, which a week ago stood at 42 per cent. of the Liabilities, had diminished to the unusual extent in a week of 8 per cent., making it 34 per cent. of the Liabilities. Under these circumstances the Bank rate was put up yesterday by one per cent., so that it is now 5 per cent. per annum; and in the open Discount market there was an advance of ½ per cent., the rate both for short London Bills and 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper being given at 4½ per cent. Silver was unchanged at 43½d. per oz; but Rupee Securities were ⅜ per cent. lower for Fours at £67⅞, and ½ down for 4½ per cents, at £71⅝. Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 104¾. The Exchange Bank's buying rate on India at 30 days' sight was still 1s. 4 5-16d. Three per cent. French Rentes were unchanged at 82½d; but Paris Exchange on London was a centime lower at Francs 25·40½. The weekly Specie shipments from London to India advised by Reuter are £30,000 in Gold, and the same amount in Silver, for Bombay.

Wheat was firm at home yesterday, but the quotations wired show no change in any description of East Indian. The Mincing Lane markets were also firm, including Coffee; but with the exception of an advance of 3d. per quarter on Calcutta Linseed, to arrive, by both routes, there was no movement in prices.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed generally firm last evening; but Surats were firmer, and 1,500 bales of these were taken out of the day's total sales of 10,000 bales. In prices, ready Mid-Uplands remained at 5 15-16d; but "Good Fair" and "Good" Dhollera, and "Good" Hinganghaut are quoted 1-16d higher. American Arrivals were 1-64d. lower for the nearest and the most distant deliveries, and unchanged in all intermediate positions.

The spot price in New York was again 1-16 lower yesterday, at 10 5-16 cents, and January Futures were three points down at 9·71 cents. The day's Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 30,000 bales; and the arrivals since the new season opened now give the following comparison with the previous two years:—

| | 1888. | 1887. | 1886. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Three days | 86,000 | 36,000 | 31,000 |
| Week ended September 28 | 184,000 | 107,000 | 153,000 |
| Since 1st September | 458,000 | 280,000 | 542,000 |

There has been a firmer feeling in our local market for the staple to-day, and considerably more than the average daily sale of trade stuff is reported. The principal purchases consist of 500 bales of Kutch, at Rs. 360; and the same quantity of Karaikal, at Rs. 318; the balance comprising a few hundred bales each of Bengals, at Rs. 185; Comptas at Rs. 176-8; and Dhollera, at Rs. 196 per candy. There are no new arrivals for new Cotton for sale, almost confined to natives, European operators being rather sellers at present rates, but we have not heard of much doing to-day. "Good" Broach for March delivery is quoted at Rs. 233; "Good" Julgaum, for February, at Rs. 200; "Good" Bhownuggur, for April, at Rs. 204; and Bengals of the three usual grades for January delivery, at Rs. 172, Rs. 182, and Rs. 192, respectively.

WHEAT.—There has been a strong demand for export to-day, and a large business is reported; prices, however, had remained the same as we quoted last evening, but the tone of the market was firm at closing.

SEEDS, on the other hand, have not attracted more attention than they have been doing of late, and have been taken to only a moderate extent to-day. The feeling is steady, however, and quotations are unchanged both for *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 668 bales. |
| Wheat | 18,926 cwt. |
| Linseed | 2,371 „ |
| Rapeseed | 3,817 „ |
| Gingelly | 781 „ |

FREIGHTS continue firm, but there has been less demand for tonnage than was the case yesterday, and business is checked by the high rates demanded. Cargo has been booked to-day for Antwerp, October shipment, at 28s. 9d.; November shipment, at 27s. to 27s. 6d.; December, at 23s. 9d.; and April, at 22s. 3d. per ton. Cotton for [illegible] shipment by Austrian Lloyd steamer, has paid Rs. [illegible] per ton.

[illegible] been rather more enquiry [illegible] to-day, and in several instances higher quotations have been established, though in other cases we have again to notice a decline. Swadeshi, and Framji Petit have advanced Rs. 20, and Howard and Bullough, Rs. 15 per share. On the other hand, Imperial have receded Rs. 15; Morarji Goculdas, Rs. 10; Mazagon, Rs. 7½; and Luckmidas Khimji, and Manockji Petit, Rs. 5 each. Bombay-Burma Trading are Rs. 25 down for the first issue, and Rs. 5 for the second. Port Canning are Rs. 2½ higher. Royal Flour are Rs. 6 lower. Bank of Bombay shares have advanced Rs. 2½.

## BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

### BANKS.

| | Shares. | Amt. | Paid up. | Last Dividend. | Cash. Rate. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| INDIAN BANKS. | | Rs. | Rs. | | Rs. |
| Bank of Bombay | 10,000 | 500 | all | 11 p.c. | 577½ |
| Bank of Bengal | 45,000 | 500 | all | 10 0 | 1,000 |
| Bank of Madras | 10,000 | 500 | all | 14 0 | 335 |
| EXCHANGE BANK. | | | | | |
| Agra Bank | 10,000 | 5 | 5 | 6 0 | 130 |
| Hong. and Shang. Banking Corporation | 11,111 | 125 | [illegible] | 17½ 0 | 229 |
| National Bank of India | 37,500 | $125 | $25 | 5 p.c. | 135 |

### PRESS COMPANIES

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Akbar Cotton | 1,000 | 1,250 | 1,25 | Rs. 75 | 1,100 |
| Albert Ginning Co. | 100 | 500 | 50 | Rs | 410 |
| Albert Press Co., Kurrachee | 100 | 1,100 | 1,10 | Rs. 40 | 840 |
| Apollo Press Co. (small shares) | 75 | 40 | 40 | Rs. 2 | 210 |
| Bullary | 600 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Rs. 7 | 215 |
| Broul's Cawasjee P Co., Ld. | 1 | 20 | 20 | Rs. 1 | 10 |
| Bunny Cotton Press | 100 | 12 | 12 | Rs. 21 | 140cd |
| Colaba Press Co. | 0 | 1,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 0 | 600 |
| East India Press Co. | 1 | 50 | 1,00 | Rs. 13 | 1,200 |
| English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld. | 400 | 25 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 265 |
| Fort Press Co. | 1,000 | 8,500 | 8,50 | Rs. 60 | 1,500 |
| Gnanja Press Co. | 900 | 500 | 50 | Rs. 30 | 500 |
| Harvey & Sabapath Co., Ld. | 15 | 65 | 65 | Rs. | 4 9 |
| Khangrapun Cotton Press Co. | 21 | 450 | all | Rs. 50 | 350 |
| Maamar Manfg. Co. | 1,000 | 250 | 25 | Rs. 10 | 230 |
| Mercantile Press | 1,000 | 125 | 12 | Rs. | 625 |
| Mofussil Co. | 3,000 | 600 | 60 | Rs. 1 | 1,000 |
| New Surat Cotton Ginning & Press Co. | 1,250 | 60 | 30 | Rs. 6 | 540 |
| New Indian Press | 1,000 | 150 | 12 | Rs. 1 | 90 |
| Prince of W. Press | 1,000 | 650 | 10 | Rs. | 80 |
| Sabapathy Press Co., Ld., (Hollard) | 1,000 | 60 | 60 | Rs. 0 | 230 |
| Stud Press Co. | 1,000 | 2,00 | 1,00 | Rs. 60 | 410 |
| Stud & Panjam Cotton Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,00 | Rs. 11 | 1,100 |
| Sassoon Press Co. | 1,000 | 600 | 60 | ? | 590 |
| Vulkan Press Co. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,00 | ? | 640 |

### MISCELLANEOUS

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alcock Ashdowne & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 200 | 200 | 10 p.c. | 202 |
| Badham Pills & Co. Ld. | 750 | 200 | 150 | 5 p.c. | 151 |
| Bapty Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 16 | 151xd |
| Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld. | 225 | | 125 | Nil. | 50 |
| Bombay Flour Mill Co. | 800 | 200 | 200 | 6 p.c. | 107 |
| Bombay Saw Mills | 600 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 60 p.c. | 630 |
| Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited | 1,250 | 100 | 100 | ... | 4 |
| Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation. Do. (2nd Issue) | 1,000 | 2,500 | 2,000 | Rs. 125 | 2,350 |
| Bombay Municipal Bonds | 2,000 | 62 | 375 | Rs. 332 | 360 |
| Clydesdale Dyeing Co. | 1,000 | 500 | 500 | 5 p.c. | 4 8 |
| Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld. | 2,000 | 0 1 | 10 | Rs. 10 | 62 |
| Jeyer & Co., Ld. | 500 | 130 | 60 | ... | 4 |
| Indian Guarantee Partnership Associations | 5,000 | 100 | 10 | 10 p.c. | 7 |
| Kaiser-i-Hind Coal Mining Co., Limited | 45,000 | 25 | 25 | ... | ... |
| Karrachee Lighterage Co., Ld. | 500 | 250 | 250 | ... | 150 |
| Kemp & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 200 | 175 | Rs. 25 | 247½ |
| Marcks & Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. 10 | 95 |
| Napier Hotel Co. | 200 | 200 | 10 | 18 p.c. | 80 |
| Napier Foundry and Mfg. Co. | 1,500 | 100 | 100 | ... | 101c |
| Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company | 5,000 | 20 | 20 | 8 p. | 17 |
| Oriental Loan Association | 1,000 | 100 | 12½ | Rs. 1 | 60xcm |
| Peacock and Co., Ld. | 1,000 | 100 | 1,00 | 12 | 317½ |
| Port Canning Co. | 6,000 | 100 | 1,00 | 2 | 5 |
| Royal Flour Mills | 2,000 | 100 | 100 | Nil | 5 |
| Phillips & Co., Ld. | 4,000 | 100 | 100 | Rs. | 105xd |
| Soundy & Co., Ld. | 11,000 | 100 | 10 | 8 p.c. | 93xd |
| Southwell and Austin | 1,000 | 100 | [illegible] | [illegible] | 30 |
| Tramway Co., Ld. | 38,000 | 25 | 25 | Rs. 2 | 7 |
| Treasher & Co., Ld. | 2,000 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 9 | 1,315 |
| Volkart Brothers | 1,000 | 200 | 200 | Rs. 0 | 185xd |
| Wallace & Co. | 1,000 | 125 | 125 | all | 25 |
| Millar, M. Moir & Co. | 1,000 | | | 9 | |

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BIRTHS.

GROWSE.—September 22, at Ranikhet, the wife of E F Growse, C.S., of a daughter.
RICKETTS.—September 27, at Nilgiri, Tributary States, Orissa, the wife of W R Ricketts, of a daughter.

DEATH.

BARDEN.—October 1, at Ootacamund, from typhoid fever, Mary Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of W H Barden, S I Ry, Negapatam, aged 11 years and 2 months.


# The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1888.


THE Government of Bombay, we suppose, will have no difficulty in deciding what answer should be given to the foolish request that a minority of the Corporation were persuaded to make at Thursday's meeting. If they politely but peremptorily decline to make the President of the Corporation either "Honourable" or "Worshipful" they will satisfy all men of good sense. The others will be disappointed, but the disappointment of the unwise is often the best testimony to the discretion of Governments. To begin with there is the very interesting question of decorum involved in this strange recourse to the fountain of honour with a petition for favours that can becomingly be bestowed only when unasked for. We have heard even of monarchs "flying for the Garter," but there is a case on record in which Lord Palmerston, on noticing that the "flying" was just a little too ostentatious, thought it necessary to remind the kingly suitor that the proprieties must not quite be forgotten, and to tell a friend that "the devil a Garter was his Majesty likely to get." Doubtless the Government of Bombay will be more polite in their discouragement of begging for honours than Lord Palmerston was. They will, we suppose, deal quite respectfully with the foolish letter that has gone up to them from Thursday's meeting, answering it not according to the folly of those who designed it, but according to that same dignity of the Corporation which the majority of the minority present at the meeting so lamentably forgot. But the Government need answer the request under no compulsion towards politeness. The public would not imagine a response severely appropriate to the unwisdom and indignity of the men who have endorsed this letter. They would not insist upon their formal solidarity with men so little conscious of what the self-respect of the Corporation demanded. The rebuke of folly, even though the folly was perpetrated in the name of the city, would fall not upon the city but upon those who have forgotten what they owed to it, to say nothing of what they owed to themselves, which perhaps was not much. Meantime, suppose we deal with the matter for a moment as one deserving of reasonable consideration, not that we need admit anything of the kind in regard to it, but that the absurdity of the proposal may the more clearly be established. There is, to begin with, the general proposition that an honour conceded as the reward for audacious solicitation is a minus quantity, something less than nothing in the scale of dignity, and something therefore which it is very difficult indeed to distinguish from a dishonour. All this, we admit, is a purely subjective element, present only where certain perceptive faculties exist. Where they are absent no one would hope to call them into existence by never so industrious sermonizings on self-respect the supreme merit of modesty in individuals and in public bodies, and the [illegible] of Bombay, no matter who the bogeys are or what the thing begged for may be. There is, as a wholesome warning against being too much from some people, the famous [illegible] of the exemplary Bidlo Thumps, "Asses are asses, a bushel or a bushel and a half." The Royal Exchequer, it is believed, is [illegible] to the Royal Ear; and the Bombay Corporation [illegible] to the Bombay Government. There is [illegible] to the Bombay Government in the matter of honours, and it is [illegible] to the Bombay Government in the matter of honours, and it is [illegible] to the Bombay Government in the matter of honours, and it

# TELEGRAMS.

## THE NIZAM'S ENVOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The British Press, in commenting on the departure of Mr. Mahdi Ali, through ill-health, highly praises his conduct on behalf of the Nizam and Sir Asman Jah throughout the Deccan inquiry.

The *Standard* to-day commends Rajah Pertab Singh's pamphlet exposing the so-called National Congress.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE EMPERORS OF AUSTRIA AND GERMANY.

VIENNA, Oct 4.

At a grand banquet given last night the Emperor Francis Joseph, in proposing the toast of the Emperor William, dwelt upon the firm alliance and close friendship which existed between Austria and Germany.

The Emperor William, in reply, warmly reciprocated the remarks made by his Imperial host.

## H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 4.

H. R. H the Prince of Wales has arrived here, and met with a most cordial reception.

## THE EAST COAST OF AFRICA.

ZANZIBAR, Oct. 4.

The native insurgents have seized a steamer belonging to the Sultan, which was going to rescue the British subjects at the disturbed parts of the Coast.

## THE HAZARA FIELD FORCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

Yesterday the three columns advanced to the appointed position. A slight opposition was offered to No. 1 column from the enemy's picquet. Three of the enemy were killed. This morning the 3rd column reached the crest of the Black Mountain. The casualties were three men of the Sussex Regiment and two of the 14th Sikhs wounded.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5.

A telegram, dated Oghi, 4th October, states that the 1st column advanced this morning at daylight and occupied Manakadana ridge, encountering but slight opposition. Four of the enemy were killed, all being Chagarzais of Trund and the neighbourhood.

The head-quarters camp proceeds to-day to Sambalbat, and a general advance will be made to-morrow.

There were no casualties on our side in this morning's affair.

A later telegram states that the 3rd column, while ascending the Sambalbat spur by a steep difficult road, was engaged with the enemy, the casualties being three men of the Sussex Regiment and two of the 14th Sikhs wounded.

At 10-30 this morning the column was waiting for its baggage to move on Seri.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

A telegram from General Channer, commanding the second brigade, states that yesterday morning the column left Chumb, and after reaching the river found the hills on the right strongly held by the enemy, who also made a determined stand on the plains near the Kotkai hills, and were admirably charged by the 4th Punjab Infantry. After a preparatory artillery fire the Royal Irish charged the position, and were charged in turn by the Ghazis, who were all killed. The Kotkai village was occupied in the afternoon.

Casualties :—Captain Beley dangerously wounded, Lieut. Cleeve and Captain Radford severely. One private Royal Irish killed, and two wounded. A Subedar-Major of the Pioneers dangerously wounded, and two sepoys of the 29th wounded. The enemy's loss is estimated at 200 killed.

Captain Beley and the Subedar-Major have since died.

## THE KABUL MISSION.

The prospects of the Kabul Mission starting are unchanged. The Mission cannot start till Ishak's revolt is at an end.

## MYSORE EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MYSORE, Oct 5.

The Mysore Exhibition opens for judging on the 15th instant, and on the 16th for the public. It will continue for a week or longer, if desirable.

## POONA HORSE SHOW.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reay were present. The gathering of spectators was very much more than the previous evening. The Mountain Battery Royal Artillery dispensed hospitality to all in their mess tent. In the Driving Competition the Rajah of Porebunder again entered, but the first prize was won by Major Walter James with Beautiful Curricle, Colonel Lindsay's drag being second. In the class for Arabs suitable as stallions General Solly-Flood was first and Major Walter James second. In the class for Galloways General Hills first and Cooverjee Ardaseer second. In the class for three English and Colonial mares, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy first and Cotgrave second. For horses and mares as chargers, Major Daniell first and Mr. Corbyn second. For hunters Captain Capel-Cure first, no prize being awarded. In the class for seven ponies not exceeding 13st 2lb hacks Colonel Willoughby first and Mr. McIver second. In the class for ladies' horses, Mrs Pullans first and Mrs. Hayes second; others were highly commended. Pairs in harness, Major James first and Colonel Lindsay second. Single horse in harness, Colonel Willoughby first and Captain Hawlas second; others highly commended. Four-in-hands Lord Reay first and Colonel Lindsay second. Tandems, Goverdhandass Tejpal first whose team was much admired, and Hamilton second. Ponies in harness, Orr and Hirjibhoy first with a pair of pegus much admired, and Major Daniell second. The hurdles were covered with foliage.

To-day the prizes were distributed by his Excellency Lord Reay who, however, on account of the lateness of the hour could not get through more than the natives exhibiting in the breeding class. He said a few words to each, and asked them as to the number of their ploughs, extent of acreage, results of the kharif crop, and prospects of rabi, which were fully appreciated by petty landholders, who were mostly exhibitors.

Their Royal Highnesses and their Excellencies did not leave till nearly eight o'clock.

## THE MOYLAN CASE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

Yesterday, at the High Court, the Advocate-General appeared before Justices Macpherson and Trevelyan in the case of Mr. Moylan, and asked that the orders of the Recorder of Rangoon, suspending his client, be kept in abeyance, pending the decision on appeal.

The Counsel said in the whole course of his practice he never heard of the removal of an advocate for contempt of Court. It might have been met by censure, or if the offence were of an aggravated nature, the offender might be fined or imprisoned.

Their lordships passed the following order: "Under ordinary circumstances a rule would have been issued to show cause why the order of the Recorder should not be suspended pending the decision on appeal. But under the peculiar circumstances of the case, it was unnecessary to issue a rule, because it could not be heard before the appeal, and probably both would come to be heard together. It was therefore ruled that the Recorder's orders suspending and removing Mr. Moylan from the roll be held in abeyance, pending the result of the appeal, which comes off on the re-opening of the Courts in November."

## NATIVE ARTS EXHIBITION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Reay paid a private visit to the Exhibition of Native Arts and Manufactures this morning at 8 o'clock. The large collection of exhibits from the several provinces engaged their Excellencies for over a couple of hours. They were extremely pleased with the general get up of the exhibition. The opening ceremony takes place to-morrow, at 4-45 p.m. The buildings will be lighted with electric light.

## *GAZETTE OF INDIA* NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

Lieut. A. Wilson is appointed Assistant Commissioner, 4th grade, in Burma.

The services of Captain R. A. Wahab are placed at the disposal of the Military Department for employment with the Hazara Field Force.

Mr. H. S. Barnes is posted as Political Agent in Quetta and Peshin.

Mr. A. H. T. Martindale is posted as First Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India.

Lieut. L. S. Newmarch is posted as Assistant to the Governor-General's Agent in Central India.

Mr. A. H. Anthony, Assistant Accountant-General, Bombay, is granted extension of furlough to 3rd November.

Brigade-Surgeon C.P. Castello, Bengal Establishment, to be Deputy Surgeon-General, *vice* Deputy Surgeon-General Eteson.

Brigade-Surgeon R. Waters to be Administrative Medical Officer, Quetta District.

Furloughs :—Lieuts. W. S. Mardall, and A. H. Montagu, one year each.

Major W. H. Coaker to be Deputy Manager, North-Western Railway.

Colonel K. A. Popp is appointed Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways, Madras.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. A. Little officiates as Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways in Calcutta.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

## THE MAILS.

SUEZ, Oct. 5.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Britannia, with English mails of 28th September, left here for Aden, at 6-30 a.m., to-day.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Manora left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, this afternoon.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.

The Hall Line steamer Werneth Hall left here this morning.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 4.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Masillia arrived here this morning, three days before due date.

SUEZ, Oct. 4.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Pandora, from Batoum, left here for Bombay, this morning.

HONGKONG, Oct. 4.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's S. N. Co.'s steamer Amphitrite, from Bombay, arrived this afternoon.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firmer.

Good Fair Dhollera..... 4 7-16

The Manchester Market has been firm.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight 1s. 4 5-16.

2½ per cent. Consols for account..... 97½
3 per cent. French Rentes ..... 82½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper..... 67½
4½ per cent. „ ..... 71½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan..... 104½
Bar Silver..... 43½

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—Total bullion, £23,000,000; decrease, £330,000; public deposits, £3,400,000; increase, £1,500,000; other deposits, £23,900,000; decrease, £400,000; other securities, £23,400,000; increase, £2,600,000; notes and gold, £10,300,000; decrease, £1,900,000. The Bank's Reserve is 34 per cent. of the Liabilities.

## THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, Oct. 4.

10 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 80·7

FRIDAY, Oct. 5.

6 a.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 78·4
10 a.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 83·1
2 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 81·7
4 p.m. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. 83·9

## TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

(OCTOBER 5.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—*Via* Direct, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect *Via* Amoy, perfect.
CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoy, perfect.
Madras and Penang Cable still interrupted.

In connection with the new system of infantry attack an important order has just been issued at Albershot by Sir Archibald Alison, with the object of remedying what has always been regarded as a weak spot in our system of military training. At present no means exist for accustoming officers, in the case of necessity, to immediately take up duties beyond their rank, and for the men under their command to as suddenly become habituated to taking orders from others than their ordinary officers. With a view to remedying this defect, the principle of "casualties" will in future be carried out through all ranks at divisional field-days, so that both officers and non-commissioned officers may become accustomed to the novelty of taking command at a moment's notice should occasion demand it. The idea strikes us as excellent, and if properly carried out it cannot fail to make a most beneficial effect on all concerned.

According to *Truth*, Prince Frederick of Saxe Meiningen, who has just arrived in England, is the intended husband of one of the Queen's grand-daughters. Prince Frederick, who was born in 1861, is the son of the Duke of Saxe-Meiningen by his second marriage with the Princess Feodore of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, and he is also connected with our royal family, through his half-brother, the Hereditary Prince having married the eldest sister of the Emperor William.

By the recent death of Mr. Bassett, of Tehidy Park, Cornwall, a boy of eight comes into a property of £30,000 a year. The manager-in-chief of this estate is Mr. Edmund Marriott, the uncle of the unfortunate young lady who has just been killed in the Dijon railway accident. During the late Baroness Bassett's life, Mr. Marriott resided at Tehidy, managed everything, and was commonly called in the county Baron Bassett.

The outturn of the coffee crop in Coorg, for the season 1888-89, is estimated at 5,180 tons; the average annual export for the last ten years having been 4,560 tons. The Commissioner of Coorg writes :—

The total area of coffee plantations, European and Native, is 80,389 acres, of which 59,124 acres are actually planted. Of this area, 33,141 acres are held by Europeans, and forecast returns have been furnished for the bulk of these estates. The native holdings comprise 25,983, for the greater portion of which no returns are obtainable. The present forecast has been based, as far as practicable, on the returns furnished, and for the rest a rough estimate has been framed, giving a total of 5,180 tons.

## AN INDIAN SUMMER IN LONDON.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 13.

Back again in London—but oh! wonder of wonders, not grimy London, nor wet and dreary London, but sunny, cloudless, radiant London, happy in the possession of an "Indian summer" as it is called, though whether real Indian summers are specially charming or not I'm not competent to say. Here the popular idea is, I imagine, that it is always summer in India—always warm and bright and cheerful, and that we in England with our long dull winters, our damp depressing springs, our tepid summers, and our foggy autumns, are victims of the spite and perversity of that intangible individual, the clerk of the weather office, who, unlike his great predecessors rude Boreas and the wild weather gods of old, will not be propitiated by any offering or any sacrifice.

* * *

But to judge by the groans and execrations that sometimes reach us from semi-stifled relatives in one quarter of India, and from par-boiled friends in another, the Hindu clerk of the weather office is also a deity of a crusty disposition, disinclined to favour and incorruptible by bribe; so that his clients, like ourselves, must be contented to take what they get in the climate here and try to be cheerful. It is easy, however, for us to be pleasant tempered when we have an Indian summer like this, with its fresh blue hazy mornings, brilliantly sunny afternoons, and clear starry nights. It makes us forget the splendour of autumn in the country, the golden yellow of the cornfields, the changing colours of the trees, and the pinks and purples and coppery browns of the heather on the mountain sides. It makes us contented to leave the wide seashore behind, and to come back to the narrow streets and squares and gardens of sweet, social, smoky London.

* * *

The sudden change from damp to dry days has brought ever so many back to London to buy new costumes for the autumn campaign. How delightful it is to be able to shed our eternal macintoshes and ulsters, and trot about in a compact tailor-made serge or tweed, light enough to walk in and quite warm enough for the touch of frost that comes in at night or morning. I saw some very pretty dresses this week that were being made ready for a large family of daughters. How awful, by the by, must be the quarterly dress bill for two brace of fashionable daughters. And yet it has to be paid. No wonder that the modern Papa does not agree to the dictum that marriage is a failure. The dresses made for the aforesaid braces of girls were not however very extravagant in price or appearance. One was of the darkest navy serge with a plainly draped over-skirt which shewed a flounce of deep crimson in walking, but scarcely otherwise. With it was worn a smart little cut-away jacket and a pretty soft navy felt hat, not that horrid mixture of the jockey and the undress yachting cap that every one is wearing and that mostly every one looks a fright in, but a simple shape turned up behind, and with bows of navy ribbon in front and just two crimson quills stuck through the loops to give them distinction. By the way, I hope the quills so used are come by in legitimate fashion; that is, that they have belonged to a bird whose life was necessarily sacrificed for the sake of feeding the multitude, and not with the motive of feeding the appetite for novelty, which is so strong amongst our fashionable milliners at present. I hate to think of wild sea birds, whose flesh is abominable and uneatable, slaughtered solely for their plumage, and I feel ashamed for my sex when I see a sensible woman, or, at least, I should say a woman old enough to be sensible, wearing a coat hung round with the tails of poor little beasts, murdered to please her vanity. Surely there is not much comfort or warmth to be derived from a fringe of furry tails. Nor ought there to be much glory attached to the wearing of them because she cannot point to them as the Red Indian does to his trophies and his scalps as proofs of prowess as a warrior or a hunter.

* * *

But I am perhaps going too far in my diatribe against senseless or unfeeling tastes in clothing. If we were to wear only such garments as we, like the Red Indian, earned by our own prowess, we should be very lightly clad indeed. Furthermore, if we only attired ourselves in clothing that had cost no pain or injury to make, we should also be very limited in drapery, for by all accounts there is a vast amount of human suffering and misery worked in with our simplest garments. The revelations of the Sweating Committee have opened our eyes somewhat to the things the poor toilers have to go through in order that our trousseaux may be cheap and pretty. But any woman of common sense need not look at the accounts of Sweating Committees but at the shop windows to assure herself that the workers are ill-paid. While machine work was in fashion, we might have been deceived, because we amateur workers scarcely can judge of the capabilities of a good machine. But now that hand-sewn clothing is the correct thing, we all can fairly judge what is fair pay for a piece of work, for mostly all of us, at some time or another of our lives, have done some needle work, and we know the tediousness of top sewing, and the weariness of tucking and the dreariness of back stitching. So when we see a hand-sewn night-dress, prettily tucked and finished with embroidery and feather stitching, and marked two and sixpence three farthings, we must be very stupid indeed if we do not recognize the fact that some one is being cheated, and experience leads us to think that that person is neither the manufacturer nor the shopkeeper. It is not natural to think that the manufacturer would give his calico and embroidery for nothing; nor the shopkeeper sell without some small profit. And when these have taken their share of the half crown and three farthings, and when a sweater or two has had a share also, the dividend for the poor worker who has had all the tediousness and dreariness and weariness to go through is likely to be small indeed, so small that sometimes it does not keep body and soul together. But I have meandered a long way from my four girls and their autumn frocks. A second dress was of a soft grey blue, smoke blue I think it is called, though it is as unlike the clear blue haze that rises from the cabins in a peaty country as it is unlike the rich brown and pink volumes of coal smoke that ascend from the London factory chimneys. A broad border of clear blue silk woven in with the material made a handsome finish to the drapery, which at one side hung low and at the other was looped up, shewing a full kilted underskirt. A more elaborate dress was made of a fine twilled wool material in a shade of cool brown, a milky chocolate is the best description. This was richly embroidered in two shades of warm golden brown silk, the pattern being about half a yard deep in the front of the dress, and going up to the waist at one side. The vest and cuffs were also embroidered to match, and a very dainty bonnet, combining all three shades of brown in feathers, ribbon, and velvet, had been found to go with the costume. Poplin and velvet of a rich claret brown were the materials of the fourth dress, which was made in an adaptation of the Directoire style, the poplin opening over a vest and skirt of the claret velvet. Pockets and huge buttons of the velvet also relieved the monotony of the simply hung overskirt, and the effect of the whole was very rich and pleasant. One of the prettiest wedding trousseaux that I have seen lately has been made for Lady B.'s daughter, who is to be married in a month or two in Ceylon. Such a variety of pretty white and pink and blue and mauve muslin dresses, each draped differently to suit its own texture or pattern. Such a quantity of walking dresses in wool, and silk, and cashmere, such tea and morning dresses! Impossible that marriage should be a failure after such vast preparations and such mighty expense. There is a great similarity in all wedding dresses, or at least the descriptions of them. They are mostly creamy white, they are usually pronounced rich, they always have an amazing train which I have been assured is necessary, as the ceremony cannot be properly performed without a certain number of yards of good stuff being cut up to make a very bad sweeping brush for the church. Finally, they are more or less prettily decorated with lace and tulle and orange blossoms. When I describe Miss B.'s dress as much the same as all other brides', I do not intend to make little of it, but to own that my powers of description are limited. It looked very simple and graceful on the stand, and I daresay will look to much greater advantage on the great occasion, as suppose I may call it, for a wedding day must always be for two people one of the greatest occasions. The Turin wedding has with all its fetes and magnificence put the other great occasions quite in the shade. When a princess is being married we have no eyes for ordinary mortals. Princess Letitia in her white silk dress, all embroidered with silver bees, quite eclipses the sight of pretty Miss Margaret Burne Jones, whose marriage with Mr. John W. Mackail took place a few days ago. Mr. Mackail is a Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, is attached to the literary staff of the Academy, and is in for culture, etc., etc. If one may judge of Miss Burne Jones from Richmond's picture of her which was at the Grosvenor Exhibition before the last, Mr. Mackail's eye culture has not led him astray in his search for beauty.

* * *

From talking of marriages one is easily led on to death. The one follows the other every day in the notices of the *Times* as the one follows the other inevitably in the ordinary course of events. From New York we hear that there is little or no hope of the recovery of Mrs. Beecher Stowe, whom every one has known through her famous "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which took the English reading public by storm when it appeared. Her "May Flower" is a book of pretty pathetic stories that I remember interested me greatly when I was little. It described New England life and Puritan ways very realistically. I know I felt great sympathy with one family of good little children, who had to look up all their story books on Saturday evening, for I was not brought up on strictly

Mrs. Stowe was born at Lichfield, in Connecticut, on the 14th June, 1812, so she is now in her seventy-seventh year.

* * *

There was a report last week, too, that Lady Holland was dying, but luckily for her and for those who would not wish to see Holland Park turned into building ground, there was no truth in it.

* * *

Talking of death reminds me of an account I read the other day of two splendid American burial caskets, that are in course of construction for the granddaughter of the Baron von Wurtemburg and her husband. They are made of mahogany, seven inches thick, carved most delicately and beautifully, with all the grim emblems of death. On one panel a spider has caught a fly in a web, so exquisitely executed that a breath would seem to blow it away. On another a griffin's claw supports a human skull from a fracture in which a lizard is crawling. On another, an owl is in the act of capturing a mouse, all tending to express the idea that sooner or later death comes to every living thing. The top of each coffin is decorated with a carved coat-of-arms, and every bit of the interior is finished with the same care. Inside the caskets are swung silken hammocks. "Nothing in Boston is held to be too good for a genteel corpse," according to the *Budget*, and no time is lost in preparing for the burial either, for neither of the two intended tenants have shown the slightest sign of dissolution yet.

* * *

Lady Dilke has accepted the presidentship of the Fulham Women's Liberal Association. Writing to the members of the club, she says: "Personally I prefer the system under which one and the same association receives both men and women on equal terms." However, as the Fulham Liberal men do not intend to open their arms (metaphorically speaking) to the Fulham Liberal women, Lady Dilke has fain to be contented with the separate arrangement.

## THE SIMLA SEASON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Oct. 1.

It has never been my lot to see so much social toil in one form or another crowded into a few weeks, as has been attempted at Simla during the month of September. To describe all that has happened would be impossible, and perhaps wearisome to your readers even if attempted. The theatre, of course, has occupied a foremost place, and so constant have been the rehearsals that the outside of the Town Hall has been crowded with rickshaws and horses at almost all hours of the day. One reason for this has been that there have been an unusually large number of gentlemen at Simla this season who are devoted to this form of amusement; but another explanation is that as the theatre has been rented from the Municipality for three years at a high rent, the responsible parties were a little nervous, lest the rent should not be recouped. They have not, I should think, much reason to be alarmed. The takings of the theatre must this season have been altogether, including afternoon performances, about Rs. 20,000, and after payment of all expenses that must leave a very handsome balance for rent. Truly the wealth of Simla is very unequally distributed. There seems to be a pretty general feeling of thankfulness that "Ali Baba" is over, for, however, elaborately and skilfully got up, such performances do not add to the intellectual tone or the respectability of the Simla stage. Given a few more years of such burlesque, and we should have our fashionable ladies dancing in tights.

Of dances we have had many. There have been private dances, dances given at Government House, the Lieutenant-Governor's and the Commander-in-Chief's, and dances given by the Masons, the United Service Club, and the Hon'ble Mr. and Mrs. Westland and Mr. Scoble. The last three were at the Town Hall, and all on a large scale. The Club dance, as a farewell entertainment to Lord and Lady Dufferin, could not have been better, but the ball given by Mr. and Mrs. Westland was for effective decoration the prettiest I have seen in the Town Hall. The supper room was a sight by itself, and the guests, of whom there must have been about four hundred, seemed to enjoy themselves thoroughly. Lady Dufferin has also had an afternoon fancy dress entertainment for children, which was an exceptionally pretty sight, and was immensely enjoyed by all the little guests. The rising generation are beginning to take a part in public life at a much earlier age than was ever dreamt of during the infancy of their parents, and whether the results will be good or bad remains to be seen. Some of the little ones in their fancy dress put on an amount of "side," which is astounding, while others seem quite unconscious of their grandeur, and are ready for mud-pies or anything else. The Maharajah of Cooch-Behar gives a ball next week, and this will probably be the last of the season.

Our other occupations have been the Rifle Meeting, a bazaar in aid of the Roman Catholic Chapel, gymkhanas which have been revived since the close of the rains, and sundry semi-public dinners, of which the Staff College dinner, of which I have already sent you a separate account, was the most important. The Railway Conference has concluded its sittings, but the matters discussed were considered unfit for publication until they had been submitted to the directors of the various Indian railways at home. None of the items of business were really of public interest except the proposal to have only two classes of passenger carriages, a higher and a lower, and this is too radical a change to be carried out without a great deal of consultation, and in the face probably of strenuous opposition. The case for the railways is simply this. At present, taking all the different lines throughout the year, such a vast amount of first and second-class accommodation is unused, that it would be cheaper for the railways to carry all the first and second-class passengers once a week free of cost, if the public would agree to such an arrangement. The plan in view is to have a higher class at moderate rates, with easy terms, by which two or three persons can engage an entire compartment. This would simplify matters amazingly, but on the other hand there may be unforeseen difficulties, such as providing reserved accommodation at small stations on short notice. The Britisher in India likes to have an entire compartment to himself, though he does not like to pay for it, and any attempt to deprive him of the cheap luxury is likely to be resented.

The building of the "New Club" premises, which were destroyed by fire, is to commence immediately, as the Commercial Union Insurance Company has promptly paid over the Rs. 40,000 due on insurance. I do not know if fires are infectious, but there have been two more attempts to get them up lately,—one in a tradesman's shop and the other at the theatre, which was quiet a serious affair. The Deputy Commissioner has held an exhaustive enquiry into the origin of the Club fire, but has not as yet, I believe, been able to arrive at any conclusion on the subject. There can be no doubt that the Club when resuscitated will be far better than it was before, and with its splendid site will in fact be one of the best Clubs in India. I understand that the Bombay Club and the Sind Club have agreed to reciprocate as regards membership with the New Club.

Of the fact that the Simla season is now expiring there can be no doubt, and another fortnight will see a great clearance from the Mall. The Government offices will of course remain till the middle of November, but the noise of merry-making will be over, and for those who love rural quiet, Simla will be at its best. Every tonga from the 1st to the 20th of November has already been engaged, so some people are likely to have a little difficulty in getting away.

The Rev. Mr. Thoburn, of the Union Church, has been holding a week of special services, which have been remarkably well attended, but chiefly, I am afraid, by those who are not on the Government House list. A strong witness to the more serious side of life is urgently needed in Simla, and it is encouraging that these services have received the support they have.

## THE PLAGUE OF MOSQUITOES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In answer to "Job's" pathetic enquiry as to a means of vanquishing this insidious enemy, I would suggest removal of all plants from the near neighbourhood of the room where he is tormented; fumigation by sulphur (*sudan*) twice a week, with all the windows closed, three or four hours before the room is occupied; small quantities of Rough on Rats put into saucers half full of water sweetened with sugar and slung about the cots, or put into places where no danger can accrue. *Argument*:—Mosquitoes are fond of water and sweet things. They will be attracted to the water and succumb by the thousand if the saucer remedy is persisted in. Let "Job" try it persistently, say for a week.—Yours, &c.,

Oct. 5. MYRA.

*** Or for a year.—ED., *B.G.*

## THE NEW MEMBERS OF COUNCIL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The appointment of the Honorable Mr. R. M. Sayani to the Legislative Council of his Excellency the Governor has given great satisfaction to the Mahomedan community, and particularly to the Khoja community and the Kutchee Sunnee Memons of Bombay, this being the first appointment ever made by a member of the Kutch Kothari Mahomedan community. The Government of Bombay has hereby recognised the rights of the Mahomedans and Khojas generally. No doubt Mr. Sayani will make good use of his talents and the experience gained in his profession as a solicitor in the Legislative Department, and protect the rights and interests of all communities. It is therefore the duty of the Mahomedan and Khoja communities to take immediate steps for presenting a suitable address to Mr. Sayani.

Oct. 5.

## BOMBAY PRESIDENCY RIFLE MEETING, 1888.

Will be opened by H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught at 5-30 on Monday evening, 8th October.

### DAILY DISTRIBUTION.

(Such changes as may be necessary will be published upon the notice boards of the Local Secretary on the ground.)

Targets face the north, and are numbered from left to right.

#### 1ST DAY, TUESDAY, 9TH OCT. 1888.

| Dist. | Targets. | Time. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 42—Kaiser-i-Hind, N— | | | |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 8-0 to 2-0 | |
| 45—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, N— | | | |
| 600 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 8-0 to 9-0 | |
| 38—Rifle Gathering, E— | | | |
| 700 | 23, 24 | 6-30 to 9-0 | |
| 50—H. R. The Governor's— | | | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 6-30 to 8-0 | |
| 600 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 6-30 to 8-0 | |
| 32—Rifle Derby, E— | | | |
| 700 | 1&2, 3, 4 | 6-30 to 9-0 | |
| | 23, 24 | 2-0 to 6-0 | Closes. |
| 40—The Mootha Moota Stakes, N— | | | |
| 200 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 6-30 to 9-0 | |
| | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 10-0 to 1-0 | do. |
| | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 2-0 to 3-30 | |
| 34—Rifle St. Leger, E— | | | |
| 300 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 6-30 to 9-0 | |
| 41—The Nuggur Stakes, N— | | | |
| 300 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 3-30 to 6-0 | |
| | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 11-30 to 1-0 | do. |
| | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 2-0 to 5-0 | |
| 36—Khan Bahadur Padamjee, E— | | | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 10-0 to 1-0 | |
| | | 2-0 to 4-0 | |
| 700 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 10-0 to 1-0 | do. |
| | | 2-0 to 4-0 | |
| 30—Deccan Sweepstakes, E— | | | |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 10-0 to 1-0 | |
| | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 4-0 to 6-0 | do. |
| 46—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, N— | | | |
| 600 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 2-0 to 6-0 | |
| 48—Rifle Gathering, N— | | | |
| 800 | 23, 24 | 10-0 to 1-0 | |
| | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 4-0 to 6-0 | |
| Pool— | | | |
| 200 | 9, 18, | All day. | |
| 500 | | | |

#### SECOND DAY, WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 31—Rifle Oaks, E— | | | |
| 600 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 6-30 to 9 | Closes. |
| | | 10 to 12-15 | |
| 42—Kaiser-i-Hind, N— | | | |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 1 | do. |
| | | 2 to 4 | |
| 46—Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, N— | | | |
| 600 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 12-15 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 5 | do. |
| 35—Roshorville Stakes, E— | | | |
| 300 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 11-15 | do. |
| 38—Rifle Gathering, E— | | | |
| 200 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| 300 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 3-45 to 6 | do. |
| | | 11-15 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 3-45 | |
| 700 | 23, 24, | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 1 | do. |
| | | 2 to 3-30 | |
| 44—Nasib Stakes, N— | | | |
| 300 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 1 | do. |
| | | 2 to 3-15 | |
| 46—Rifle Gathering, N— | | | |
| 200 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 3-15 to 6 | |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 5 to 6 | |
| 700 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 11-30 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | |
| 800 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 11-30 | |
| 28—H. R. H. the Duchess of Connaught.— | | | |
| 400 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 4 to 5 | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 5 to 6 | do. |
| 29—H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught.— | | | |
| 300 | 23, 24, | 3-30 to 6 | do. |
| Pool— | | | |
| 200 | 9, 18, | All day. | |
| 500 | | | |

#### THIRD DAY, THURSDAY, OCT. 11.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 17—Knowles Volley Firing Competition E— | | | |
| 900 to 600 | 23, 24 | 6-30 to 7-30 | Closes. |
| 13—Knowles Volley Firing Competition N— | | | |
| 700 to 400 | 23, 24 | 7-30 to 9 | do. |
| 6—Bombay Presidency Cup E— | | | |
| 200 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 6-30 to 8 | |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 6-30 to 8-30 | do. |
| 7—Poona Cup N— | | | |
| 200 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 6-30 to 9 | do. |
| 200 | 10, | 10 to 11 | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 10 to 11 | |
| 48—Rifle Gathering N— | | | |
| 300 | 10, | 11 to 1 | |
| | 11, 12, 13 | 10 to 1 | |
| 38—Rifle Gathering E— | | | |
| 800 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 12 | do. |
| 36—Rifle Gathering E— | | | |
| 900 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 12 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 5-30 | do. |
| 48—Rifle Gathering N— | | | |
| 700 | 23, 24 | 10 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 3 | do. |
| 45—Paltani Stakes N— | | | |
| 400 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 11 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 10 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | |
| 36—Rifle Gathering E— | | | |
| 900 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 10 to 11-15 | do. |
| 48—Rifle Gathering N— | | | |
| 300 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 11-15 to 12 | |
| 48—Rifle Gathering N— | | | |
| 200 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 2 to 3-30 | |
| | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 12 to 1 | do. |
| | | 2 to 6 | |
| 4—Marksmens Contest E— | | | |
| 800 | 23, 24 | 3 to 6 | |
| 51—Council's Plate, E and N— | | | |
| 400 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | {10 to 1 | |
| | | {2 to 6 | do. |
| | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 3 to 6 | |
| 48—Rifle Gathering, N— | | | |
| 600 | 23, 24 | 2 to 6 | do. |
| 600 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 2 to 6 | do. |
| 600 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 10 to 11-30 | |
| 500 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 2 to 5 | do. |
| 50—Governor's E and N— | | | |
| 600 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 11-30 to 1 | |
| Pool— | | | |
| 200 and 500 | 9 and 18 | All days. | |

#### SIXTH DAY, MONDAY—OCT. 15.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 53—Council's Plate, E & N— | | | |
| 500 | 1, 2, 3, 4 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 6-30 to 9 | |
| | | 10 to 11 | |
| 50—Governor, E & N— | | | |
| 500 | 5, 6, 7, 8 | 11 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | |
| 702 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 6-30 to 9 | do. |
| | | 10 to 11-30 | |
| 600 | 10, 11, 12, 13 | 11-30 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | do. |
| 600 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 6-30 to 9 | do. |
| | | 10 to 11-30 | |
| 52—Merchant's Prize, E & N— | | | Closes. |
| 500 | 14, 15, 16, 17 | 10-30 to 1 | |
| | | 2 to 6 | do. |
| 500 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 6-30 to 8-30 | |
| 25—Nursery Stakes, E— | | | |
| 500 | 19, 20, 21, 22 | 6-

## THE SPIRITS IN CHEYNE ROW.

THE *Pall Mall Gazette* gives the following report of a seance with the founder of spirit-rapping :—

The masons were busy at No. 24, Cheyne-row when we turned in from the Embankment, and ladders were up in front of the house. After standing empty for some years the house has now been occupied. Curtains are in the windows, and there are signs of life and activity much greater than those which were visible during the closing years of the old sage's life. The house itself has been renamed as Carlyle House, and it is now in the occupation of Mrs. Cottell, who for seventeen years was Mr. Carlyle's next-door neighbour in Cheyne-row. There is at the present moment located in Mr. Carlyle's old home the original prophetess of the spiritual faith, the famous American medium, Mrs. Jencken, who is better known to fame as Catherine Fox, who when but three years of age first developed, together with her sister Margaret, in Rochester, New York, the phenomena commonly known as spirit-rapping. Mrs. Jencken has been a month in London, and has not yet given any public exposition of her extraordinary powers. There was something bizarre in the idea of a medium being located in Mr. Carlyle's old premises, and two of our representatives accepted an invitation to visit the famous place and its remarkable resident.

It was with mixed feelings that I rang at the door which when it was last opened I had seen close upon the familiar form of Mr. Carlyle. That was nine years ago, in 1879, and Mr. Carlyle had bidden me a kindly farewell as I left him on his own doorstep after a pleasant drive over Haverstock-hill. On entering the house it was evident that although the outer framework was there the whole interior had been changed. The garden behind, in which Mr. Carlyle used to smoke, still remains pretty much as it was in the old days when the "cook's shrill clarion" woke the fretful philosopher, suffering greatly from insomnia, in his eyrie overhead. We went upstairs to the three windowed room in which I had first made Mr. Carlyle's acquaintance, and in which he subsequently breathed his last. The bookcase that stood at the side of the fireplace had disappeared, and a large oil painting by Count D'Orsay of the Duke of Wellington hung on the wall fronting the windows. The fireplace stood where it did, and the windows were the same, but everything else was transformed, nor would any one have recognized it as the same room as on that sunny November morning in 1879, which was the last occasion on which I was in the room.

MRS. JENCKEN.

Mrs. Jencken is a lady of pleasant appearance, about forty-three years old (historical personages are not allowed to have any secrets as to their age). She is now a widow, and is on a visit to this country, accompanied by her two sons. I expressed some surprise at the incongruity of holding a seance in Mr. Carlyle's old room, but I was told that communications from him were usual when any medium was present. On one occasion he was materialized, but materializations only occur in dark seances, and this was broad daylight. Mr. Jencken was not a neteri alizing medium. Any communication, therefore, which we might have with the Sage of Chelsea must be by writing, not *viva voce*. Before beginning the seance proper Mrs. Jencken suggested that we might hear the rappings at any place which we preferred; and in response to her request a series of taps was heard.

PRELUDE TO SERIOUS BUSINESS.

This, however, was but a prelude to the serious business which was to commence. About a curiously carved round wooden table those present dispose their chairs. We did not put our hands on the table or touch it in any way; neither was there any invocation or singing of mournful melodies such as are employed at some seances as a preliminary to the apparition of the spirits. A sheet of thin paper was laid on the table and a lead pencil. Mrs. Jencken sat facing the light, I was on her right, my confrere on her left, while the lady of the house sat facing her, with her back to the window. Presently the knocks were heard under Mrs. Jencken's chair, and then again in the table itself. They were simply tippings such as might be produced with the finger nail. But Mrs. Jencken's hands were visible and motionless, nor was there any visible action on the part of any of her members. Then she said, "I feel like writing," and grasping a pencil with her left hand she began writing upon the paper in front of her. What she was writing she said she did not know, and no human being could say what it was as she wrote, for the characters could only be read when held up to the looking-glass, or through the paper from the reverse side. We watched the moment of her hand intently, and presently it stopped. I took the paper and held it to the light. The name of "T. Carlyle" was appended as a signature to the message, although it must be admitted that it is somewhat difficult to conceive the grim old philosopher returning to earth in order to indite such a message as this :—

CARLYLE'S GHOST.

My friend, I rejoice to meet you. I have all that I longed for. Why do you not converse with your own loved ones, and have faith, that they may draw near enough to enter into your sphere ?—T. CARLYLE.

"To think of old Carlyle coming back to hang round this table !" I exclaimed. Instantly there were knocks, and the left hand of the medium began writing. When the message was held to the light, behold the following reproof :—

Friend, be more respectful. I am no longer old ; I am a young man now. We asked some more questions, and then received the following reply :—

Let the departed rest. Their lives need no trumpet to sound their praise, and I feel very sorry that my [illegible] was so badly treated.

[illegible] some time.—Adelaide." We were equally in the dark, but there was a suggestion of Queen Adelaide. Again the medium's hand was agitated, and she wrote : "Perhaps you will know me better as Queen Anne. I was Queen Anne, and many others, on the stage." One of the sitters stoutly protested that Queen Anne had never been represented in any drama on the English stage, as she was not a person whose career lent itself to dramatization. But it was suggested that it was Queen Anne, of Denmark, or Queen Anne, of Cleves.

It should be mentioned that the "rappists," whoever they might be apparently followed with close attention the conversation that went on in the room, and would occasionally indicate an emphatic assent or dissent to some sentiment which might be expressed by any of the speakers. Mrs. Jencken explained that she had frequently written in languages which she knew nothing of, as the movement of her hand was purely mechanical. Among other languages, she had written in French, Greek, and Russian, and long conversations had been held in her presence in the Morse telegraphic alphabet which she did not understand.

She again grasped the pencil, and began writing. This time the message was addressed to me, and ran as follows :—

You will be very successful, my friend. Go ahead ; accomplish your work. A great surprise is coming for you in a few days, and that will open the way for you to great events.

WHO IS BENJAMIN ?

It was signed "Benj" On reading it out I said, "Who is Benjamin ?" and all present began to recall the names of any friends or relations who might have borne that name. At last, "I know of no Benjamin," I said, "unless it was Benjamin Disraeli." Immediately three emphatic knocks indicated that that precise Benjamin was the control at that moment in the room. My confrere intimated that he should have thought that I was the last man in the world whom Lord Beaconsfield would care to receive, to which I replied that there had been mysterious knockings at Hughenden Manor when I visited the place, although there was no one in the house at the time "Possibly that was Benjamin's spirit," suggested one. Instantly three emphatic knocks confirmed the accuracy of the surmise. "How odd," said I, "the juxtaposition of Benjamin Disraeli and Thomas Carlyle ! I remember well coming into this room when Mr. Carlyle was living. It was during the Afghan war, and I remarked that things were not looking well, when Mr. Carlyle, turning round, remarked with vehemence, 'And they will never look any better, sir, unless it please the heavenly, or the infernal power to take away this damnable Jew, a man who has brought more shame and disgrace upon this country than any other man in the whole course of her history.'" Such was his estimate of Lord Beaconsfield.

"SWIFT, NOT GAY."

A pause then ensued. It was suggested that we should write on a piece of paper the name of one person with whom we wished to communicate, and, folding it up, lay it on a table ; then beside this piece of paper that we should write the names of half a dozen other people on paper, similarly folded, and then ask the control to state which piece of paper contained the person's name with whose spirit we wished to communicate. My confrere did so, and wrote the names of half a dozen defunct poets, fixing in his mind upon Gay as the particular spirit with whom we wished to hold "sweet converse." The medium touched different pieces of paper in turn, and asked whether that was the name fixed upon. Raps were given indicating that it was not, to the first, and to the second ; to the third, three raps came, indicating that the right paper had been touched. Unfortunately when it was opened it turned out to be "Swift," and not "Gay," and a second attempt succeeded no better. It was then suggested that an attempt might be made to indicate by rapping out letter by letter, the medium repeating the letters of the alphabet over and the control rapping when the right letter was reached. By this means the following message was laboriously rapped out—again from "Lord Beaconsfield :"—

I can help you in your present anticipation. You have a bright path to step in, entirely different from the present, my friend. You will not dislike the old Jew when your efforts are crowned with success.—Benj.

"The old Jew "as he called himself then disappeared, and all efforts to ascertain what particular path in life it was that I was to step along so brightly failed.

A KINDLY SPIRIT.

"Now," said I, "I have received a telegram that an important letter is coming for me to-night. Can the control tell me whom that letter is from, or what its contents are ?" This, however, was "a stumper." At last we were informed that—

My message refers to the letter coming to-night. You will soon be called from London on important business.—Benj.

I objected that I could not leave London at present, whereupon "Mr. Carlyle" returned and answered my question when I had to go by writing.

"Not until you can go with ease. You will have an offer."—"Thomas Carlyle."

He then wrote :—

"I am anxious to meet you again, my friend.—T. C."

and he wrote or spoke with us no more.

We were then promised miraculous manifestations, including winding-up musical boxes and playing the piano by disembodied forms. An astrologer, however, had been waiting for some time downstairs, and the seance broke up, Mr. Jencken imploring us to come back some evening, when the manifestations would be held in another room, where they were much more powerful than in Mr. Carlyle's old sitting-room.

## THE AMBER FISHERS IN THE BALTIC.

THE Samland, the region lying between the Frisches Half and the Kurisches Half, equidistant nearly from Danzing and Memel, is the home of the amber fishers of the Baltic, Germans call it the California of East Prussia, and, standing under the shadow of the lighthouse at Brüsterort, where the peninsula juts out into the sea (says a writer in the *Standard*) one can see with the naked eye, on a moderately fine day, the entire stretch of coast from which, for more than three thousand years, the bulk of the amber supply of the world has been obtained.

Twenty, thirty feet deep, and more beneath the sand-dunes that extend for miles around, and form the ocean-floor here, are the veins of "blue earth," as it is termed locally, in which the petrified yellow and yellow-brown masses are found embedded ; and a little way out beyond the lighthouse on the Fox Point, where a fleet of black boats generally rides at anchor on the grey-green water, is one of the great amber reefs of the "Bornstein-Kuste," a veritable layer of amber cropping up in the sea-bed, and heaped up by the ceaseless action of wind and water. The "blue earth" formation runs far back inland, so that amber can be mined as well as fished, as it in fact is in some places in the district. But as the deposit is so much nearer the surface under water, where it is being continually exposed by the gradual sinking of the sea-level, while the ebb and flow of the tide and the frequent storms that occur along the coast help to free the amber from the sand and weeds in which it is hidden, it is found more profitable as well as easier to "fish" than to "dig" it.

GLEANINGS AFTER A STORM.

Amber-fishing is no child's play, and the fishers of the Samland are an exceptionally vigorous and hardy lot of men, as they need be, seeing that they work either shoulder-deep in the water, when the salt spray dashing over them falls in chilling icicles upon their faces, or are obliged to spend hours in a constrained position on the sea-bottom, in heavy diving-armour, when the air temperature is often a good deal below freezing-point. They are not Germans, but Semaiten, of the Kurish race, who have given a good account of themselves in many a frontier fight with Cossack and Russ. Stormy weather is the time to see the village fishers at work, for then wind and wave do what man's hands cannot accomplish. The sea, lashed into fury, loosens the boulders that press upon the amber masses underneath, disentangles them from the weeds and "see-tang" by which they are attached to the bottom, and sets them rolling inshore. On these occasions the fishermen, armed with long hooks forks and hand-nets, wade shoulder-deep into the sea. Some poke at the masses of sea-weed and "tang" driven towards them by the surf, and catch as much as they can, and drag it landwards, while others try to gather in their nets any stray pieces of amber tossed about by the waves. As fast as the masses of weed or single pieces can be got ashore they are passed on to women who stand as near as they can to the water, and who quickly loosen from them the fragments of amber, large or small, that may be attached. These are then put into bags, sorted and sold to the dealers, who not infrequently accompany the fishermen on such occasions, in the hope of picking up a fine specimen before any rivals have the chance of seeing it. As it happens, though, it is the smaller pieces of amber that are cast ashore by the sea. The larger and finer blocks are rolled about on the sea-floor and remain behind the ceaseless play of wind and wave helping to cover as well as uncover them. To get at these, the amber-seekers wait a day or two until the wind goes down and the storm abates. Then, when the sea is smooth enough to see the bottom, they row out into the shallows, where there is not more than five to fifteen feet of water, and look for any amber blocks the waves may have uncovered or rolled in during the gale. When such are found they are raised by means of long-pronged forks and nets.

HOW DIVERS WORK ON THE AMBER REEFS.

For reef fishing, which is carried on off the coast of Brusterort, divers specially trained to the work are employed. The reef, a little to the north-east of the Samland promontory, is the most valuable in existence. It is over six hundred feet long and more than four hundred feet broad, and consists of solid masses of amber deposited by the currents that meet just there, and embedded in the sand and sea-weed that accumulate about it. The barrier has been formed in the course of many centuries, and is now worked ten months out of the year by the little flotilla of black boats that lie about three-quarters of a mile out, off the Brusterort lighthouse. Seen at a distance the occupants of the boat seem idle enough as they sit in the stern, silent and preoccupied, but rowing out to the fleet, one finds the men to be busy enough. Each of the half-score boats at anchor here has six hands on board, besides the divers who are at work below. Two pair take charge alternately at the air-pumps, which must be kept going without an instant's stoppage ; one holds the life-lines in his fingers, while [illegible] the fishers remain down five hours a day, and though in autumn the sea is icy cold, so severe is the strain of working under water that they rise to the surface bathed in perspiration.

THE MARKETS FOR AMBER.

When gathered the amber is sorted according to colour and size. Pale straw-tinted pieces go to the pipe-makers of Constantinople, North Africa, and the Levant, and are made into mouthpieces ; the light bone-coloured and veined slabs are sent to grace the classic busts of the peasant-women of Central Italy ; while the full yellow sherry tinted specimens find their way to the South Sea Islands and Inner Africa, where, worked up into necklets and beads, they are destined to adorn the ebony necks of the dusky beauties of Otaheite or Timbuctoo. Water amber is nearly all transparent and glasslike ; earth amber—that is to say, amber obtained by digging —is of the smoky kind, more white than yellow, and quite opaque. Only the finer sorts are obtained from the "reef" of Brusterort, and these fetch on an average about five thalers—that is, 15s.—per pound. Large blogoks fetch proportionately higher prices than smaller slabs, while exceptional specimens of unusual size run to fancy prices altogether—fifteen, and even thirty pounds sterling, it is said, having been paid for such samples. Most of the ordinary qualities of amber go to Leghorn and Venice.

## THE PLAYER'S CATECHISM.

MR. WILLIAM ARCHER has gathered together, and is about to republish under the happy title of "Masks" or "Faces ?" his now familiar examination of our actors and actresses on the question, whether they subdue and control their feelings, as Diderot says they ought to do, or abandon themselves to their emotional impulses in a way which, in that philosopher's opinion, is injurious to true art. It will be remembered that this curious and extensive study in the psychology of acting first appeared in detachments in the pages of *Longman's Magazine*, whose editor had been struck with the idea that the simplest way—perhaps the only way—of proceeding to a solution of this question was to ask the ladies and gentlemen themselves to tell us all about it. Unfortunately, this method, as we pointed out at the time, was not wholly free from objection. Many of the gentlemen and all the ladies seem to have felt at once that this was very much like asking them whether they are persons of delicate and refined natures, or, like the husband of Ingoldsby's "Winefred Price" only "insensible blocks." "Quis temperet a lacrymis ?," asks the Trojan hero, when he is about to recount his touching story in the Palace of Queen Dido ; and who can doubt that his hostess felt bound after such a hint to display that tender melting sympathy which sits so charmingly on the female character ? "Sensibility," it is true, has gone a little out of fashion since the last century, when it was practically only another name for genius, and all that is beautiful in a human soul. We have only to imagine some one sending out Mr. Archer's schedule of queries in the sentimental days of the Della Cruscans, of which body, by the way, that beautiful actress—the Mary Anderson of her day—Mrs. "Perdita" Robinson, was a recognised member, in order to perceive at once the inevitable result. Did Mrs. Robison really weep real tears of joy on the shoulder of her Florizel, to be exchanged for tears of grief when Polixenes forbids the match ? Can any one doubt that the lady would have been indignant at the bare suggestion of a double upon the subject ? So, after all, it is to be feared that Mr. Archer has only afforded to many clever people an opportunity of discoursing upon the congenial theme of "self," and protesting against the notion that they could, even if they would, make themselves, during an outburst of mimic passion, the cold, calculating, self-controlling artists which the author of "Le Paradoxe" would have them be. For all this, the forthcoming volume will be a curious document in the history of the stage of these times. In interpreting the actors' and actresses' answers, the reader may make for himself what allowances he pleases for human weakness, while he derives amusement from the revelations of character, both conscious and unconscious, in which Mr. Archer's book will assuredly be richer than most collections of autobiographical matter.

A CARD.—An IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the "Paris Figaro" of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico ; it saved him from a miserable existence and premature decay. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

## A VISIT TO A LUNATIC.

THE search after knowledge—or perhaps, to speak more truthfully, the search after something "fresh and taking" leads newspaper men to all manner of desirable and undesirable places, and thus it is that the Paris correspondent of the *Times* was led to visit a lunatic who believes himself to be the King of England. He writes :—

I paid a visit yesterday, at Vaucluse Lunatic Asylum, which is an hour from Paris by the Orleans Railway, to a man who represents himself to be the rightful King of England, Duke of Modena, and an Austrian Archduke. He arrived in Paris from London last winter, and called on me with a proposal as to the provision of foreign news. He intended to establish a telegraphic agency, and gave his name as Clacher, which, however, he explained was not his real one. His conversation was perfectly rational and business-like, but his dress was semi-monastic, consisting of a cloak with long hanging sleves, which, when he raised them, showed his arms bare to the elbow. He called a second time, when, a friend who was present happening to mention Scotland, he stated that he had been brought up in that country, that his foster parents bore the name of Mason or Gellatly, and that he was educated at the Perth Academy. He likewise stated that he was a lineal descendant of Charles I. through Henrietta Duchess of Orleans, that his father was Prince Ferdinand, brother to the last Duke of Modena, that his mother was the Grand Duchess Mary Michaelovna, daughter of the Grand Duke Michael of Russia, and that he was born at Alberthof, in Posen, on Christmas Day, 1845. He added that he lost both parents in infancy, and had no remembrance of having ever seen his half-sister Maria Theresa, daughter of Prince Ferdinand by the Austrian Archduchess Elizabeth. He remembered, however, being shown in a Vienna bank some coffers which he was told contained his destined fortunes, but beyond that he recollected nothing which occurred before his removal first to Paris and then to Scotland. He explained that he had been secretary to an English Legation in the East under his foster brother's name of Mason, assumed by him because otherwise he would not as a foreigner have been eligible for the post, and that he was afterwards correspondent in the Baikan Peninsula for a London telegraphic agency. Of this latter statement I have since obtained confirmation.

He informed me that last December, at the time of the Trafalgar-square riots, he wrote a letter to an evening paper suggesting that the square should be covered in as a winter garden or conservatory, and adding that as a descendant of the Stuarts he was entitled to a voice in the disposal of what was really his own property. In the appearance of this letter he was arrested, he said, at his lodgings in Cavendish-street, and was detained for several weeks in a house, the locality of which he could not tell. The gentleman in charge of him treated him very kindly, and on discharging him gave him a £1 note and advised him to start for Paris. He repudiated the idea of the house being an asylum, and mentioned that, though he did no know the Queen by sight, a lady once looked through the door at him whom he believed to be her Majesty. He said he had never before revealed his Stuart descent, and he regretted having done so, for he could never safely return to England, albeit he had no desire to assert his claims to the British throne any more than to that of Modena or France, though he considered his rights superior to those of the Orleans family. He was simply anxious to make a fair livelihood, and had no longing for power or wealth. Unable to establish a telegraphic agency, he obtained a situation in a Paris insurance office, and discarded his eccentric dress. On leaving this situation he became canvasser for several insurance offices, mastered at all the complicated tables, and expatiated with much eloquence on the advantages of life and fire insurance. Persuasive, however, as he was, he obtained but few clients. To eke out his scanty resources, he applied to some of the Paris journals for sub-editing work, as he was well acquainted with German and Italian, and spoke English like a native, though his French was imperfect. His pecuniary difficulties apparently suggested the idea of obtaining the recognition of his position and his inheritance as an Austrian Archduke while willing to leave in abeyance his other claims. I believe he presented himself at the Austrian and Bavarian Embassies, where he was civilly dismissed, doubtless under the impression that his mind was affected. He had cards printed with the following inscription :—Le Prince Imperial, Archiduc d'Este, neveu de Chambord Heritier de Henri IV. de France et de Charles I d'Angleterre."

He continued to converse on general subjects with great intelligence and lucidity, but became gradually more excited in speaking of his claims. If any favour was rendered him he was very effusive, and would even kiss the giver's hand, which custom he attributed to his maternal Russian extraction. He had from the first expressed doubts as to his mother's death, for he suspected that she was shut up in a Russian convent to prevent her from turning Catholic, to which religion he himself belonged. It was useless to argue with him that the *Almanach de Gotha* did not credit Prince Ferdinand with two wives, or with a son ; he would reply that he had never asked for the insertion of his name, and he unvaryingly adhered to his genealogy. On the 13th of July he informed me that he had spent the day at the Louvre and had been acknowledged as the rightful occupant. On being asked for one of his cards he pencilled on it "Appartment de Henri IV., Palais du Louvre."

I heard nothing of him for several weeks, but gathered that he had been placed under some kind of bonding belonging to the [illegible] received a letter dated from Vaucluse, explaining that on the 15th of July, during somewhat severe [illegible] the asylum [illegible] to the police commissary [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] Sunday [illegible] him, moreover, [illegible] his work and men- [illegible] was five times arrested for [illegible] port. On the 30 couples (visitors and [illegible] seated in the corridors on the half weekly visiting day he was the only laugher, and when time was up, this polished and well educated man went back without a murmer to the lunatics. He is, however, anxious to recover his liberty, and in my presence argued very plausibly and composedly with the director on the illegality of his detention. The French authorities have, of course, no interest in keeping a foreigner ; they simply require him to prove who he really is in order to sent him to his own country, if without any manifest means of subsistence in France. He, however, maintains that he has never held any communication with his family, that letters to them would probably remain unanswered, and that he has never made intimate friends who would come forward and be answerable for him. The authorities, of course, discredit his alleged parentage and do not consider themselves warranted in liberating a man with this fixed idea, however rational he may be in other respects.

The publication of his story may possibly lead to his identification by his actual relatives. It should be added that he bears a striking resemblance to the Austrian Imperial family. Did this resemblance produce an hallucination, or is there some mysterious link which he has exaggerated into semi-Royal pretensions ?

## A COLUMN OF ROYAL WRITERS.

THE list of Royal writers, remarks a contemporary, would be quite a long one if completed, and the record of Royal literary work is certainly a credit to the various crowned authors. The Crown Prince of Austria is at the present time engaged in supervising and assisting in writing one of the greatest national works of the century. The King of Portugal is a translator of Shakspeare.

KING OSCAR OF SWEDEN.

Several Princes have done good work. King Oscar of Sweden is a famous writer. In 1878 the Frankfort Academy of Sciences elected him a corresponding member, in recognition of his poetical translation of Goethe's "Faust" into the Swedish language. His Majesty is also the author of a memoir of Charles XII. and of "Poems and Leaflets from My journal." His four sons, Gustavus, Oscar, Carl, and Eugene, have also inherited his talents.

THE PRINCE OF MONTENEGRO.

There is hardly a homestead in Montenegro where at nightfall the sounds of the "gusla" may not be heard, the performer singing the glorious wars of Montenegrin and Servian heroes, of Tsorni George and Milosh Obrenovitch, or of the far famed Scanderberg, under whom their ancestors fought against the Turks. The present ruler of Montenegro, Nicolas I., is also a writer of sonnets and lyrics, and not long ago he sent five copies of a book of poems to Mr. Tomo Sargentich, of New York. The volume bears the title of "Balkanska Czarica," or Empress of the Balkans, and was printed for Royal circulation alone. In sending the book across the Atlantic the Hospodar wrote to Mr. Sargentich, desiring that he would retain one copy for himself, and distribute the other four copies among those of his countrymen whom he knew to be worthy and patriotic Slavonics, sending at the same time his "paternal love to all the sons of that great mighty race wherever they be."

THE DUKE OF SAXE-COBURG GOTHA.

Has Coburg done anything but provide princes for the European thrones ? can be answered by the assertion that Duke Ernst II., of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, besides reigning pleasantly and prosperously, and being one of the most good-natured of princes, has written music and has just published the first volume of his memoirs, "Ausmeinen Leben und aus meiner Zeit." He has been a great traveller, has been round the world, has explored a bit of Africa, was king of the German Schentzen Societies until 1865, and in his youth was known as the "hand and hand Ernst." He composed an opera entitled "Christina of Sweden," which was produced at his own Court theatre, and another one which did not meet a favourable reception in London. His recently-published memoirs are interesting and anecdotic, interspersed with philosophic reflections on rulership, statesmanship, and international difficulties, alliances, and family marriages.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF AUSTRIA.

Austria has a number of authors among its archdukes, first and foremost of whom must be counted the Crown Prince Rudolph, the editor, author of the great work, "Die Oesterreich-Ungarische Monarchie in Wort and Bild" ("The Austro Hungarian Monarchy in Word and Picture"). The author on the chase and on foreign countries. He has written on various occasions in military reviews, and recorded his journey in two books—"The Danube" and "The East." He surrounds himself with journalists and authors, and he said to hold his own in learned discussions, being especially an authority on ornithology. His great book on the "Austro-Hungarian Monarchy" appears in monthly parts, the first of which appeared in 1885, and will be completed about the end of the present century. He has a number of the best writers and artists of the dual Empire. The chief editor or editor-in-chief of the Austrian organ is the poet, Josef von Weilen, who is president of the Vienna Association of journalists and Authors—the "Concordia"—while for the Hungarian edition the celebrated Magyar poet, novelist, dramatist, and journalist, Maurus Jokia, has a similar position. These two gentlemen have further assistance in a "directory," a number of specialists who write on call, an editorial committee, an artistic committee for the general supervision of the work. The Crown Prince is the editor supreme, and while writing some of the work himself, he does not allow a page to go to press or an illustration that he has not himself carefully read over and approved. The subjects treated are manifold and relate to the language, history, science, art, poetry, music, architecture, agriculture, trade, navigation, &c., of the vast empire. The Crown-Prince-editor has several princely assistants, among others the Crown Princess Stephanie, who has furnished many beautiful sketches ; the Archduchess Clothilde, wife of Archduke Josef, who has furnished illustrations ; Duke Philip, of Coburg-Gotha, a cousin of the Crown Prince, who is a good writer. The introduction of the work was written by the Crown Prince himself, and shows him as a clear, forcible, and interesting writer, with considerable rhetorical ability.—*Philadelphia Times.*

## BILLY AND THE BALD-FACE.

A WRITER in *Forest and Stream* says that the bear of which the most marvellous stories are told by the Indians, and which is held by them in the greatest dread, is a large brownish-gray fellow found in the mountain ranges of the Skeena River and those between the Skeena Forks and Bobine Lake, and called by them "Tahamool." When one hears of his size, of his strength and of his cunning, his satanic ferocity and the power, his great gray face has of turning a bullet, one naturally hopes that if ever one has the luck to meet "Old Baldy" one may be armed with gun or rifle the best. The writer one evening sought out an old miner friend who had prospected the country in which the bald-faces are most plentiful, and asked his opinion on this, the bear of bears.

"A PRETTY BAD SCARE."

"Well, I dunno," said Billy. "Got a pretty bad scare once with one. The only live one I ever came across, and I've always respected the tribe since. But then that was a she, and she had a couple of cubs. About three years ago my partner, Jake Harper, and I were up in the Kitsum Kaylum country prospecting. We had camped some distance from the creek away up in the mountains, and calculated to do up a good section of country. Before we came up the Indians had warned us of the bears, telling us to look out, as there were Tahamool up there. But we thought so little about bears that the first day out we took nothing but pick and shovel, leaving our rifles in the tent. We took away up a mountain-spur, which finally led us to the crest of a sharp ridge ; one side of which was a sheer precipice, while the other sloped away down into the canon at whose mouth our camp was pitched. Mighty steep was that side, too, and covered with broken slate and boulders. The crest was one place sixty or eighty feet wide, and in others not more than five or six. We had reached perhaps half-way along when we heard a noise of stones clinking and scrub rustling, and saw a big bald-face, making straight for us, and just ahead of her were two cubs. She passed just enough to smell where we had turned off and then she turned too and came for us with a growl that froze us stiff. There was a sudden dissolution of partnership about them, I tell you ! Jake made a break towards the edge, never, I suppose, taking a thought of where he was going. Seeing that I was not followed, I came back to the top of the crest and had a look. At first I could see nothing, hear nothing. Then I heard the old bear come crashing along, and before I could make a move to get anywhere, she broke cover within fifty yards of me and at me she came.

IN FULL CHASE.

"Our mongrel dog had followed me that day and he looked at her stupidly. I sicked him on, hoping that he would engage the brute until I could get to a place of *safety* ; but he had no more than reached her when back he came toward me and Madame Bear after him. Then it was that I tried to knock out all previous records. I ran straight. I ran crooked. I dodged among the rocks, but still the savage brute gained on me, with wide open jaws dropping foam. She made an occasional snap at the dog who, if he did not worry her, at least kept somewhat in her way, or I should never have escaped. Her cubs kept time in the race, as I could see in my hurried backward glances. Though fast losing breath, I still had presence of mind, and began to consider the situation as I ran. Clearly I was going to get chawed up on the level. I must try her down hill.

UP HILL AND DOWN.

"By this time we were not ten feet apart. I must let her pass me. I made a sudden spring to one side behind a small brush clump, and the bear, unable to stop on such short notice, shot past me like the wind. Before she could turn I was going down hill, with a good start and a fervent hope that she would be inclined to leave me and go her way. No ; there she was turned and after me again, and at such a pace that I see it is all day with me unless I can make another double on her. I accordingly jumped aside again when I had a good chance, and, the steep hillside favouring her descent, she went a long way past before she could check herself. I had meanwhile climbed to the crest again and run along it a little bit, but before the bear got quite up I started down hill again. It was astonishing how soon she reached me again ! I began to lose heart. I was tired out and could see no way to shake her off. She, on the other hand, seemed to be getting fresher and more active. I now noticed that the loose slate was beginning to move under the scurry. The mountain slope was getting steeper. Now for one last effort ? I was too tired and moving down hill too quickly to jump again. I just had strength to throw myself sidewise on to a large boulder which lay embedded in the loose debris, and hold on. The bear shot past like a streak, and so close to me that I could feel her fur brush my arm. The dog rolled clear over me, and recovered himself a little lower. Meanwhile, the old bear, unable to stop herself, went on down, the rolling mass getting bigger as she went. She finally reached the scrub near the foot of the slope, and after shaking herself and gathering up her precious twins, who had by that time reached her, she looked up toward where she had last seen me, as though meditating another attack. She changed her mind, however, and started off down the ravine leading toward our camp.

WHAT BECAME OF JAKE ?

"Then I picked myself up, tired and bruised, and started off to look for poor Jake's remains—for dead I was sure he was—but I was thankful to hear him shout, and shortly after to see him safe and sound and greatly relieved at having found me alive. He took me to the place he had been cornered in. Good heavens ! On the extreme edge, and overhanging the precipice, was a comb of packed snow, the remains of a great drift. The whole strip was about 16 ft. wide, and probably overhung 8 or 10 ft. It was fast melting, and no one could tell what minute it would drop. Jake's tracks led to the extreme outer edge, and those of the bear about to where the solid rock ended. Instinct must have told her that that rather than that would be unsafe. I wouldn't have gone on that snow comb for all the gold in this country. Neither would Jake, if he had had a chance to choose ; but the old gal had pressed him so close that he was fairly forced there. Saved his life, anyhow !

## FEMININE FACTS AND FANCIES.

FOR evening wear at French chateaux, says a lady in the Queen, the "Greek" costume is in greatest favour, made in soft silk, or nun's veiling embroidered with white silk or gold. The "Greek" costume differs from the "Empire" in this that it has a peplum over the long skirt. The "Recamier" costume is also almost the same as the "Empire," a little fuller perhaps, and not quite so long-waisted. This, also, is made of soft muslins, silks, and woolen veilings—sometimes embroidered, and sometimes plain. As for the "Restoration" style this is an imitation of the dresses worn after the fall of the Empire, and is made with a short full skirt, and a full bodice, set into a shoulder-piece and leg-of-mutton sleeves. It is made of all materials, but principally of glace or shot silk and figured woolen materials. For travelling and country excursions grey alpaca dresses are almost universally worn by French ladies. These dresses are made with full plain skirts, plaited or gathered into the waist, and an open jacket to show the white chemisette beneath. The cloak is carmelite cloth of the bonne femme, or swing-sleeve shape, with hood at the back. The hood is edged round with frills which make it as becoming to the face as it is convenient and useful for night and boat travelling.

Indian and Japanese materials are quite the rage for dinner and evening dresses, embroidered cloth for ceremonial day dresses, and brocades embroidered with gold and silver, is particularly fashionable for elegant walking-dresses, with a Louis XIV. brocaded waistcoat under the open jacket. Gauze striped with lace insertion is fashionable over silk of the same colour. The Princess Gortschakoff, Mdme Bichaffsheim, the beautiful Mdme Gusman Blanco, Mrs. Mackay, and other leaders of Paris fashions all wear Directoire Recamier or Empire costumes.

The Queen of Portugal has been ordering any number of new dresses in Paris, One of them is now being made at Felix's is a bold blue velvet reception dress, trimmed with gold embroidery. It has cream satin bows down the front with gold aiguillettes depending from them, and it exhibits the quaint full sleeve which, according to the *World*, is to be another novel feature of the coming season. This full sleeve is of blue velvet with a deep cuff of gold embroidery. The whole style of the dress is Florentine. Another creation for the Queen of Portugal is also described : a Court train made by La Forriere in eau de Nil satin, embroidered with silver all down the edge, the embroidery increasing in width towards the foot, where it is rounded off beneath is a petticoat in white brocbe also embroidered in silver.

Great changes (says a fashionable expert in the *World*) are threatened in mantles. The new style of mantle may not be introduced at once into this country, but the change is as inevitable as it is already clearly foreshadowed. One which is really extraordinary originates from Worths ; it has a tight-fitting body for warmth, over which is a large circular cloak or "wrap-all," right down to the feet ; it is all gathered in at the neck and shoulders, and has a continuation of the gathers down the back to the waist. When worn, the front of the cloak is wrapped round and carried over the arm. The colour is all black, but it has a gorgeous lining of gold-coloured brocade with flowers, part of which is shown as it is carried. Another mantle is of lovely red material, made burnous-like, with beautiful Indian embroideries. Among the new dresses mentioned by the same observer is one of heliotrope velvet and peau de suede, with exquisite passementerie showing the peau de suede beneath an admirable combination that baffles description.

A Paris correspondent has heard something about a wedding present which the Duchesse de Mouchy and some other ladies wish to give as a proof of their attachment to the Princess Laetitia. It is a toilette table, made according to the custom of the eighteenth century, when it was the fashion only to present such a gift to Princesses going to be married. The jewellers entrusted with the execution of the order were asked to design something in the Louis XV. style, and to bring into the ornamentation the Imperial eagle and the crown of Italy. The table properly so called was copied by Dasson, a great artistic cabinet-maker, from one in the "garde-meuble." There is a large mirror surrounded with a garland of flowers meeting at the top under the royal crown of Italy, beneath which Ll's are interlaced. At the base of the mirror there are two eagles with outstretched wings. The side candelabras, forming three branches, have eagles at their bases. There are besides very beautiful boxes in repousse silver. A large number of market-women subscribed 300. fr apiece to pay for this article of vertu. The subscription amounted to £4,000. The ornaments and accessories are in solid silver-gilt.

In the Biological Section of the British Association last week, Dr. C. S. Roy, Professor of Pathology at Cambridge, and Mr. J. G. Adami, University Administrator of Pathology, read a joint paper "On the Physiological Bearing of Waist-belts and Stays." These gentlemen have lately been making some pathological experiments, and had found that a good deal of the blood stored unsteadily in the abdominal veins is, by slight pressure, placed advantageously at the disposal of the muscles, brain, and skin. This explains how men, as well as women, instinctively employ some method of abdominal compression, wearing waist-bands or belts, or the elaborate corsets, at periods of increased activity. No doubt fashion has sometimes led to the distortion of the female figure by means of stays ; but if not laced too tight the mordern corset, by clasping the waist and supporting the bosom and back, constitutes a convenient combination of the different forms of girdle which have been found useful by the women of all civilized nations from the remotest times. Of course during sleep they are put off, but during hours of exertion, social or othe wise, reasonable tight-lacing is fitted to increase mental and physical activity. They, however, cautioned young ladies against carrying this to an extreme. Several physicians at once attacked this paper. Dr. Wilberforce Smith considered it a most dangerous one to be read to an assembly like that. He declared the evils of tight-lacing to be manifold and terrible, and that it is perfectly refreshing to find a girl with the muscles of whose back have not been withered by wearing stays. As a matter of beauty, not one woman in twenty who wears stays is presentable as a model. Dr. Johnson Lavis expressed astonishment at hearing pathologists justify the habit of wearing stays. Miss Lydia Becker declared for the stays and tight-lacing in a moderate degree as conducive to comfort as well as appearance. But another lady strongly denounced their use, and pointed to herself as proving the possibility of doing without them. Dr. Doyle attributed many of the internal displacements from which women suffer, he says, meaning amid general laughter that many ladies do not feel properly dressed unless they are slightly uncomfortable. Dr. Anderson sarcastically criticised the paper. This chorus of disapproval brought up Mr. J. G. Adami, who entered upon a futher vindication of the conclusions of himself and his coadjutor.

Smoking (says the Paris correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph*), as is well known, is a habit which is not confined to men in France and other Continental countries. Many Parisiennes now indulge in cigarettes even in their boudoirs, and a recent writer, who is herself a smoker, has drawn up a set of rules for the benefit of fashionable female votaries of the "weed." Some of